

Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 1998

With Data for April 1998

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Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
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23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	WWW	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four publications produced by the Petroleum Supply Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) - Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the annual refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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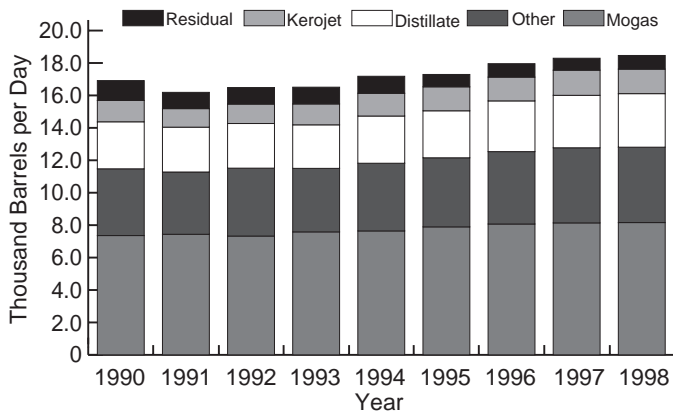
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Trade Trends: 1989	January 1990
Motor Gasoline Outlook: 1990	February 1990
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	April 1990
Heating Fuel Outlook: Winter 1990-91	July 1990
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	September 1990
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
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U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
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Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in It's Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998

Highlights

The combination of a strong economy, mild weather and increased personal incomes led to a **May record level of demand** for refined petroleum products. Total demand in May 1998¹ for refined petroleum products (measured as products supplied) averaged 18.5 million barrels per day (Table H1 & Figure H1). Temperatures across the U.S. were unusually cool for the month. Nationally, temperatures in May averaged 31.6 percent cooler than normal and 83.8 percent cooler than this time last year.² In Alan Greenspan's recent testimony on the state of the economy before Congress' Joint Economic Committee, he noted that despite the economic problems abroad the U.S. economy continues to expand at a robust rate.³

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1990-Current, Comparison in May for Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

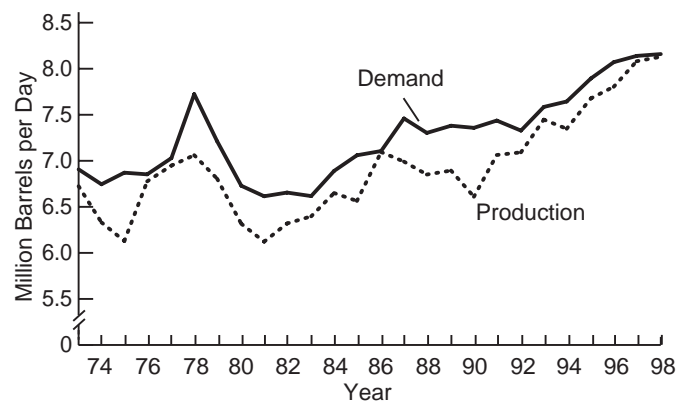
May 1998 highlights include:

- To start off the summer driving season **demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for May**, averaging 8.2 million barrels per day. **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a record for the month at 8.1 million barrels per day. By the end of May, finished motor gasoline **stocks** totaled 169.9 million barrels.
- Production** of distillate fuel oil set a **new high** for the month, averaging 3.6 million barrels per day. **Demand** also reached a **record level** for the month at an average of 3.3 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **stocks** totaled 131 million barrels by the end of the month, **the highest level for May since 1981**.
- Demand** for residual fuel oil remained relatively strong, averaging 842 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **exports** reached an average of 118 thousand barrels per day.
- Both **production** and **demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel were near the record highs for the month, each averaging 1.5

million barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at the highest level ever for May totaling 43.3 million barrels.

- Propane **stocks** ended the month at 51.8 million barrels, **the highest level for the month since 1982**.
- Production** of crude oil averaged 6.4 million barrels, the lowest level for May in 40 years. Crude oil **imports** were just shy of the record for the month, averaging 8.6 million barrels per day. **Exports** were in the upper range for this time of year at an average of 104 thousand barrels per day. Crude oil **stocks** ended the month up more than 20 million barrels compared to this time last year.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

Demand for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for May** at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day, thanks to low gas prices, a strong economy, and the popularity of larger, less fuel efficient vehicles (Figure H2). Retail prices of conventional motor gasoline during May averaged only 108.5 cents per gallon (including taxes), nearly 14 cents below this time last year (Figure H3).⁴ **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a **record high for May**, averaging 8.1 million barrels per day. Refineries have been focusing on motor gasoline production as margins have remained solid,⁵ providing additional incentive to maximize production along with the upcoming anticipated growth in seasonal demand. During May, **exports** of finished motor gasoline averaged 97 thousand barrels per day, which falls in the upper limits of the normal seasonal range. Finished motor gasoline **imports** were normal for the month averaging 339 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended

¹May 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

²Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for May 1998", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov>.

³The Economic Outlook and Monetary Policy: Hearings before the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, 105th Cong., 2d Sess. (June 10, 1998) (testimony of Chairman Alan Greenspan).

⁴U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, May 29, 1998, p. 27.

⁵U.S. East Coast Oil Products: Prices Fall; PDVSA Strike Averted", *Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide*, May 8, 1998.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1998			1997	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference ^a	May	1998	1997
Products Supplied	18.5	18.6	-0.2	18.3	18.4	18.3
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.2	8.1	(s)	8.1	7.9	7.8
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.3	3.4	-0.1	3.2	3.5	3.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	1.0	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.5	1.6	-0.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.6	4.5	0.1	4.6	4.6	4.6
Crude Oil Inputs	15.2	15.0	0.3	15.1	14.6	14.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	98.3	97.3	1.0	98.6	95.6	93.4
Imports	10.5	10.4	0.1	10.8	10.0	10.0
Crude Oil	8.6	8.5	0.1	8.7	8.2	7.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other.....	8.6	8.5	0.1	8.7	8.2	7.9
Products	2.0	1.9	0.1	2.2	1.8	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.2	1.2	(s)	1.3	1.0	1.2
Exports	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.2	-0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1
Products	0.8	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total Net Imports	9.6	9.4	0.2	9.9	9.0	9.1
Stock Change^d	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.4
Crude Oil	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Products	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1
Total Stocks	1,632	1,614	18	1,561	--	--
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	910	915	-5	890	--	--
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	563	563	0	563	--	--
Other.....	347	351	-5	326	--	--
Products	722	699	23	671	--	--
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	170	168	2	158	--	--
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	131	126	5	108	--	--
Residual Fuel Oil	38	39	-1	39	--	--
Jet Fuel.....	43	41	2	41	--	--
Other Petroleum Products ^c	340	325	15	325	--	--

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1997, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,771	13,601	14,156	14,465	15,232	15,300	15,190	15,465	15,533	15,127	14,939	15,188
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,168	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity³	284	247	399	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	204
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	220	180	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	207	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,452	15,452	15,632	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,639	15,641	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	90.8	89.5	92.9	95.0	98.6	99.0	98.2	100.1	100.4	97.8	96.7	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.1	88.0	90.6	92.6	97.5	97.8	97.1	98.9	99.6	97.0	95.7	97.2
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340	14,851	15,170								
Operating Refinery Capacity ²	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587								
Idle Capacity³	167	158	184	144								
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0								
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144								
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732								
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3								
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4								

¹Capacities are on a calendar day basis.

²Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.

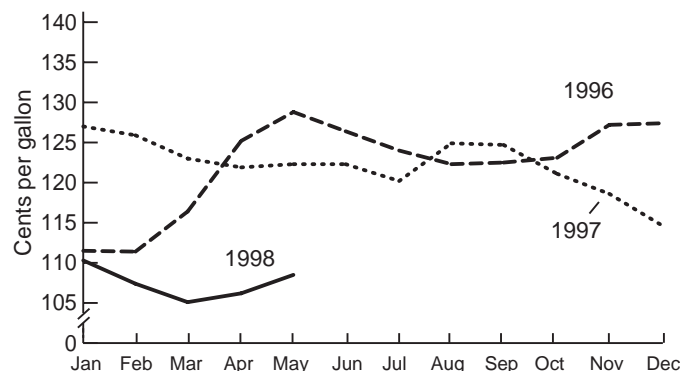
³Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, 1998 data issue, Table 28.

the month at 169.9 million barrels, **an increase of nearly 12 million barrels compared to last May**. Total motor gasoline stocks, including blending components, ended the month at the highest level for May since 1993, totaling 218.8 million barrels. Again, favorable margins attributed not only to higher production of refined products, but increases in stocks as well.⁶

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline (including taxes), 1996-current



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

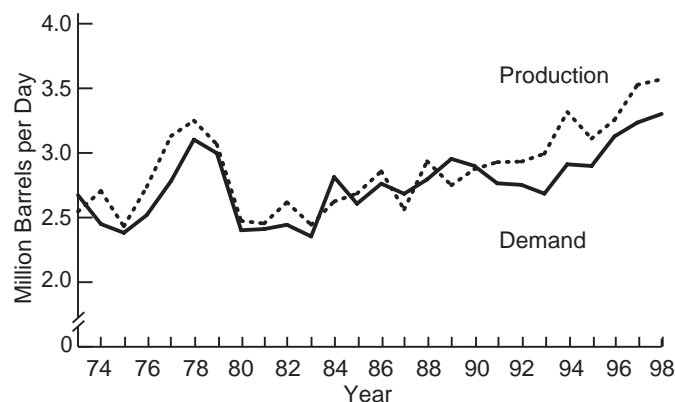
⁶“Mild Short-Covering Trims Weekly Crude, Gas Futures Losses”, *The Oil Daily*, May 26, 1998, p. 2 & 3.

⁷“U.S. Rail Freight Traffic Up In May”, *Association of American Railroads*, June 4, 1998, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.aar.org>.

Distillate Fuel Oil

At 3.3 million barrels per day distillate fuel oil **demand was at a record pace for this time of year**. Increases seen in rail freight traffic during the month⁷ continue to reflect on the strong transportation demand due to the robust economy. Setting another May record, **production** of distillate fuel oils averaged 3.6 million barrels per day (Figure H4). **Imports** and **exports** of distillate fuel oils were within their normal seasonal ranges, averaging 180 thousand barrels per day and 175 thousand barrels per day respectively. **Stocks** of distillate fuel oils totaled 131 million barrels, more than 22 million barrels above last year’s level and the highest level for the month since 1981. Stocks of low sulfur distillate fuel oil, typically for on-highway fuel use, made up slightly more than half of the total at 66.2 million barrels.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1973-1998

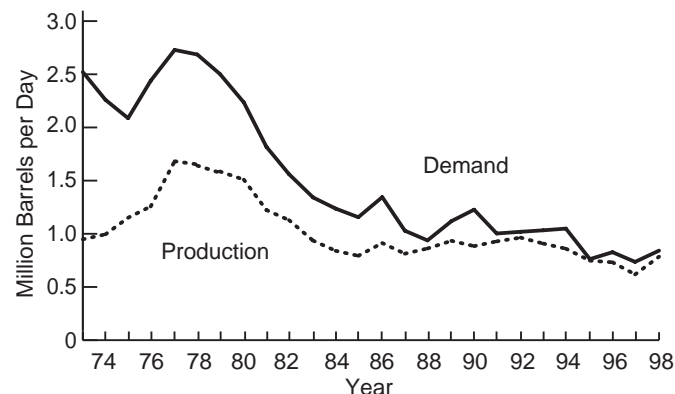


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Both production and demand for residual fuel reached their highest levels for the month in several years (Figure H5). **Production** of residual fuel oil averaged 785 thousand barrels per day. **When compared to last May, that's an increase of 167 thousand barrels per day.** Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 842 thousand barrels per day, which is **an increase of more than 14 percent compared to last May.** Along the Gulf Coast and in New England, utilities with the ability to burn resid have been doing so for power generation due to the favorable price difference between resid and natural gas.⁸ **Exports** of residual fuel oil in May averaged an impressive 118 thousand barrels per day, while **imports** were normal at 170 thousand barrels per day. The unusually high level of exports can be attributed to the more than usual buying by Venezuela and Mexico. Venezuela has been buying up cargoes to lend support to resid prices which in turn effect their price formulas for their heavy oils, while Mexico has needed the fuel for power generation requirements.⁹ **Stocks** ended the month at a total of 38.4 million barrels. A slight decline from last year's level.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

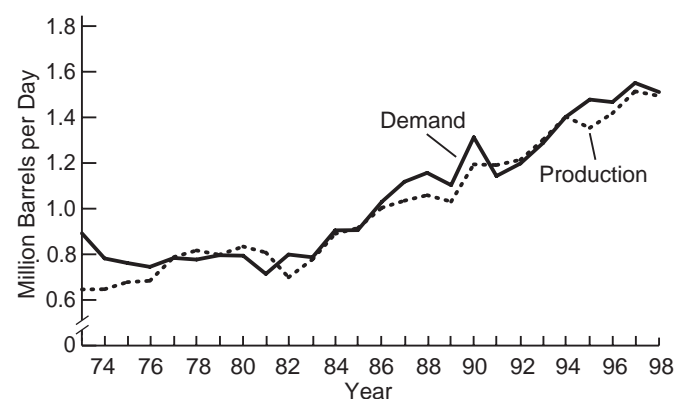
⁸“Temptingly Low Natural Gas Prices May Push Power Generators to Switch Away From Resid”, *The Oil Daily*, June 9, 1998, p. 3.

⁹“High Stocks Cap Light Products, Resid Shows Strength”, *Oil Market Intelligence*, May 1998, p. 8 & 9.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Although neither production of nor demand for kerosene-type jet fuel set a record for the month, both were at near record levels for May (Figure H6). Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** and **demand** each averaged a robust 1.5 million barrels per day, only slightly less than the May records for their respective product supply types. During the month **exports** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 31 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for this time of year since 1993. **Imports** were within their normal seasonal range at 98 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** ended the month at a record level for May, 43.3 million barrels, **an increase of 5.7 percent** verses the prior high set last year.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1973-1998



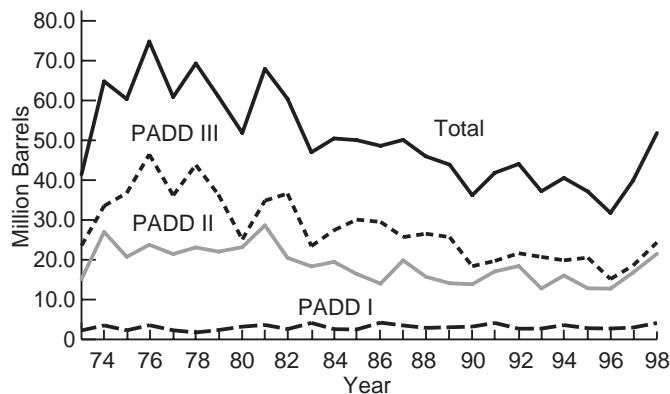
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

Propane inventories went through a **record build of 14.7 million barrels** to end the month at 51.8 million barrels, the highest level for May since 1982 (Figure H7). Regionally, propane inventories were significantly higher across the U.S. Inventories in the Gulf Coast and Midwest each increased by more than 6 million barrels, ending the month at 24.4 million barrels and 21.5 million barrels respectively. On the East Coast propane stocks ended the month at 4.1 million barrels, a build of nearly 900 thousand barrels. At these levels inventories in all of the major regions were significantly above their respective normal ranges for this time of year.

So far the seasonal stock build through May is nearly 65 percent of the overall build during a typical build season. A combination of factors were responsible for the record stock builds during the past several months: high levels of gas plant and refinery production, apparent strong imports into the Gulf Coast and Midwest regions, and weakening demand in the petrochemical sector.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

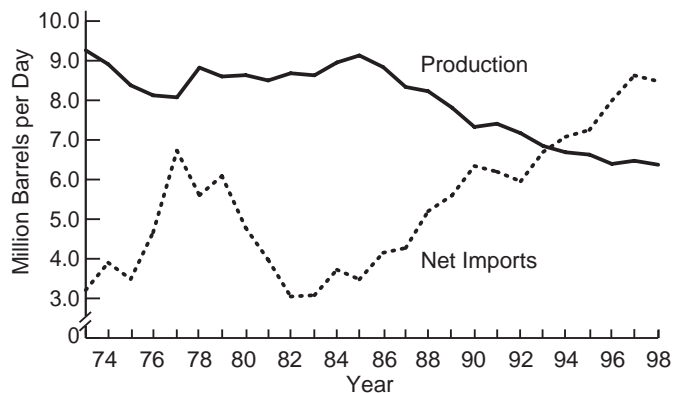
Alaskan field production averaged 1.2 million barrels per day while domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.4 million barrels per day in May. Field production of Alaskan crude oil dropped to the **lowest level for any month since March 1978** while domestic production reached the lowest level for May since 1958. One factor contributing to the decrease in production has been low crude oil prices, forcing some marginal wells to become idle and some independent producers to shut the taps as production is not profitable.¹⁰ Surprisingly, **imports** of crude oil did not reach a record level for the month. Crude oil imports averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, only 69 thousand barrels per day below the record for this time of year. Crude oil **exports** were unusually high for this time of year averaging 104 thousand barrels per day, leaving net imports in May at 8.5 million barrels per day. Net imports of crude oil, one measure of U.S. dependence on foreign oil, was less than 150 thousand barrels per day from the May record set last year (Figure H8).

¹⁰“Survey Finds 17% Cut in California Production”, *The Oil Daily*, June 1, 1998, p. 1 & 4.

¹¹“Clinton Signs SPR Extension”, *The Oil Daily*, June 5, 1998, p. 7.

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), ended the month totaling 346.6 million barrels, more than 20 million barrels higher than this time last year. An extension of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act was signed by the President prohibiting the non-emergency sale of the Strategic Petroleum Reserves through fiscal 1999, as well as, reauthorizing U.S. companies’ participation in the International Energy Agency (IEA).¹¹ Total crude oil stocks, including the SPR, totaled 910 million barrels, **the highest level for any month since November 1995**.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1973-1998 of Production and Net Imports



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Crude oil **inputs** during May averaged 15.2 million barrels per day, a record for the month. The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** averaged 97.3 percent versus 97.5 percent a year ago.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1982 Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	136	-283	15,296	^g 1,430
1983 Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	^g 214	^g -234	15,231	1,454
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	^g 1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	^g -2	17,718	^g 1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	^g 1,563
1996 January	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	--
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	--
1998 January	^E 8,644	^E 6,438	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	^E 8,759	^E 6,538	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	^E 8,608	^E 6,465	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	^{RE} 8,656	^{RE} 6,484	^R 1,859	^R 492	^R 358	^R 18,624	^R 1,614
May*	^E 8,587	^{PE} 6,374	^E 1,868	^E 82	^E 994	^E 18,464	^E 1,632
5-Mo. Average	^E 8,649	^{PE} 6,458	^E 1,853	^E 325	^E 243	^E 18,412	--
1997 5-Mo. Average	8,610	6,456	1,834	265	90	18,331	--
1996 5-Mo. Average	8,588	6,496	1,773	-34	-250	18,201	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1982 Average	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,437	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 January	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	9,893	8,185	1,708	1,083	231	852	8,811
February	9,577	7,770	1,807	957	197	760	8,620
March	9,694	7,989	1,705	919	99	820	8,775
April	R 10,398	R 8,523	R 1,874	R 1,029	R 163	R 866	R 9,369
May*	E 10,537	E 8,584	E 1,953	E 937	E 104	E 833	E 9,600
5-Mo. Average	E 10,026	E 8,217	E 1,809	E 985	E 158	E 827	E 9,041
1997 5-Mo. Average	10,026	7,872	2,155	959	123	836	9,067
1996 5-Mo. Average	9,267	7,315	1,952	969	92	878	8,297

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

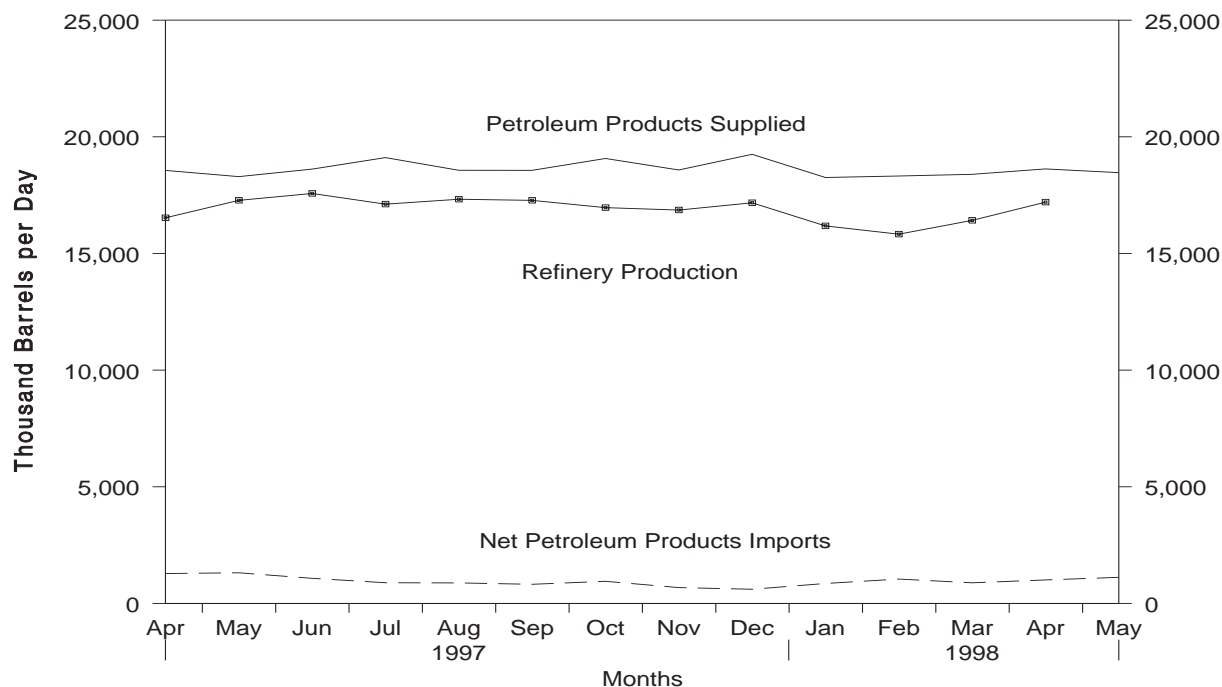
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

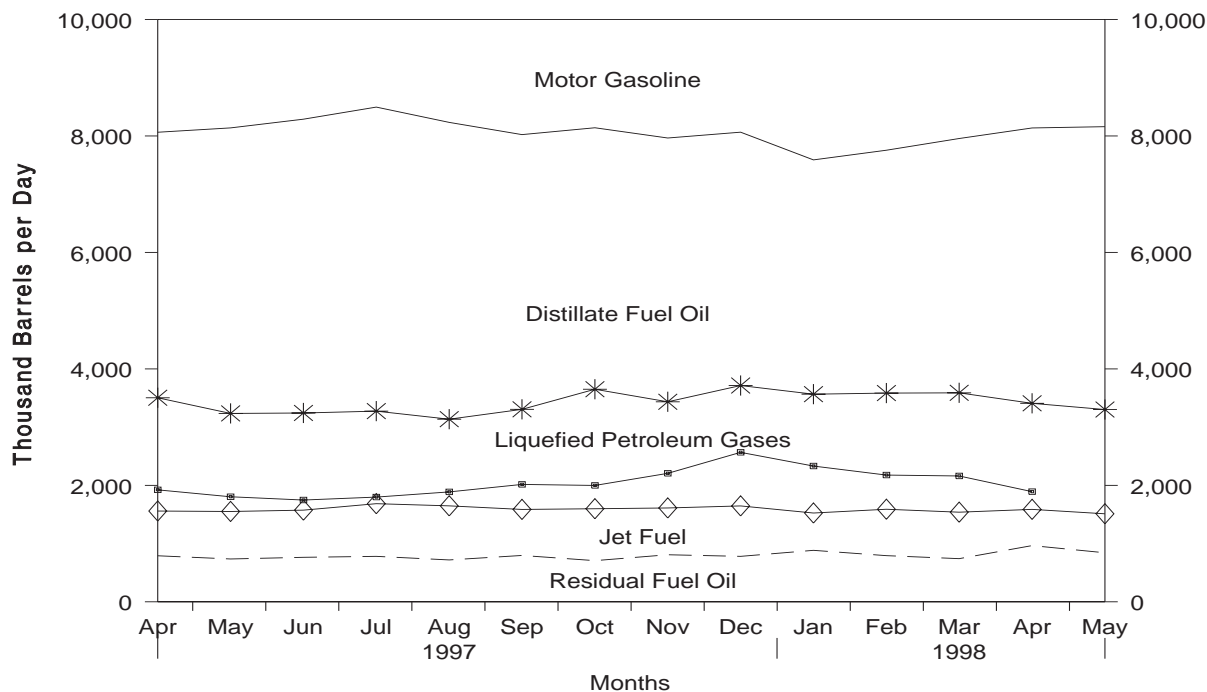
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 1997 - Present



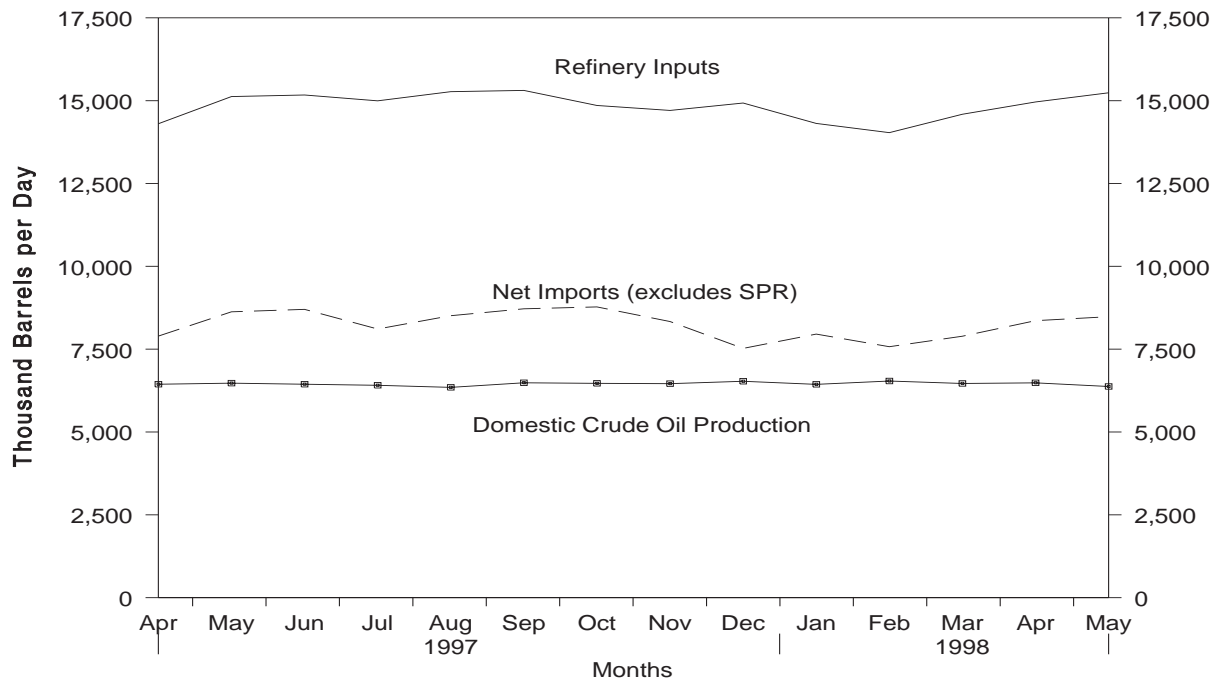
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 1997 - Present



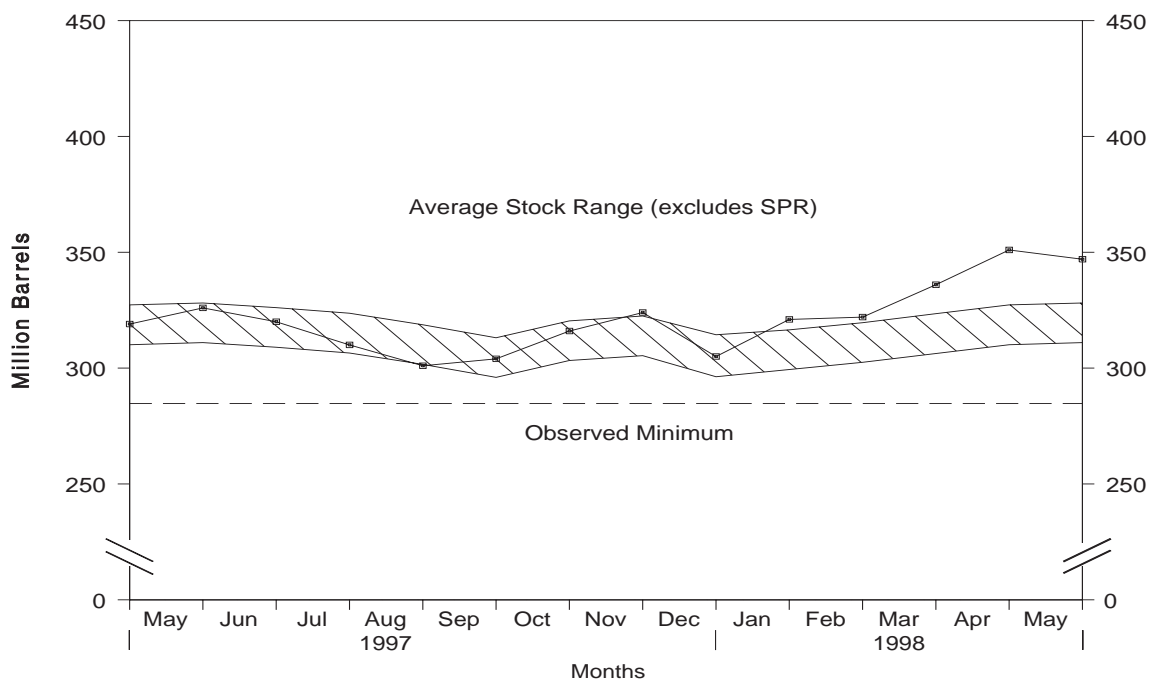
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ April 1997 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^c	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1982	Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	71	3
1983	Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	114	2
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
	February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
	March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
	April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
	May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
	June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
	July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
	August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
	September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
	October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
	November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
	December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
	February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
	March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
	April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
	May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
	June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
	July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
	August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
	September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
	October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
	November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
	December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	January	E 6,438	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	441	0
	February	E 6,538	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	-27	0
	March	E 6,465	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	692	0
	April	RE 6,484	RE 1,200	R 8,523	0	R 8,523	R 609	0
	May*	PE 6,374	PE 1,161	E 8,584	E 0	E 8,584	E 465	E 0
	5-Mo. Average	PE 6,458	PE 1,209	E 8,217	E 0	E 8,217	E 444	E 0
1997	5-Mo. Average	6,456	1,345	7,872	0	7,872	201	0
1996	5-Mo. Average	6,496	1,417	7,315	0	7,315	222	(s)

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^d Previously published as crude used directly.

^e Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR
		SPR	Other					
1982	Average	174	-38	11,774	236	^d 59	^e 644	294
1983	Average	234	^e -20	11,685	164	66	723	379
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592
1996	January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592
	February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592
	March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589
	April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586
	May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586
	June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584
	July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583
	August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578
	September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574
	October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574
	November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570
	December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566
	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	--	--
1997	January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563
	February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563
	March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563
	April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563
	May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563
	June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563
	July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563
	August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563
	September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563
	October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563
	November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563
	December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563
	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	--	--
1998	January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563
	February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563
	March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563
	April	0	^R 492	^R 14,961	^R 163	0	^R 915	563
	May*	^E 0	^E 82	^E 15,238	^E 104	^E 0	^E 910	^E 563
	5-Mo. Average	^E (s)	^E 325	^E 14,637	^E 158	^E 0	--	--
1997	5-Mo. Average	-16	281	14,136	123	4	--	--
1996	5-Mo. Average	-38	4	13,967	92	8	--	--

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

-- = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	170	90	3	3	5	2	26	23
1983	Average	240	176	10	10	14	7	0	0
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
	February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
	March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
	April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
	May	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
	June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
	July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
	August	323	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
	September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
	October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
	November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
	December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
	February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
	March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
	April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
	May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
	June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
	July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
	August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
	September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
	October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
	November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
	December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
	February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
	March	244	13	127	127	307	307	0	0
	April	336	0	233	233	262	262	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	295	7	100	100	261	261	0	0
1997	4-Mo. Average	307	6	30	30	226	226	0	0
1996	4-Mo. Average	242	24	0	0	172	171	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	7	7	552	530	92	81	854	736
1983	Average	(s)	0	337	321	30	18	632	533
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	March	0	0	1,508	1,359	13	13	2,199	1,819
	April	0	0	1,470	1,305	20	20	2,322	1,821
	4-Mo. Average	4	4	1,475	1,349	8	8	2,144	1,731
1997	4-Mo. Average	4	0	1,392	1,266	0	0	1,959	1,529
1996	4-Mo. Average	0	0	1,312	1,229	0	0	1,727	1,424

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	42	32	40	40	248	226	35	35
1983	Average	61	56	59	59	338	315	48	48
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	33	0	0
1997	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	41	31	0	0
1996	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	50	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	514	510	412	155	1,291	998	2,146	1,734
1983	Average	302	301	422	164	1,231	944	1,862	1,477
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	January	690	663	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
	February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
	March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
	April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
	May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
	June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
	July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
	August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
	September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
	October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
	November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
	December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
	1997	January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078
February		625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
March		542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
April		756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
May		992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
June		919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
July		580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
August		882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
September		769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
October		688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
November		649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
December		423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
Average		698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998		January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285
	February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
	March	812	812	1,657	1,316	2,519	2,175	4,718	3,994
	April	772	772	1,626	1,334	2,443	2,132	4,765	3,953
	4-Mo. Average	688	687	1,645	1,328	2,372	2,047	4,515	3,778
1997	4-Mo. Average	617	606	1,678	1,286	2,336	1,923	4,295	3,451
1996	4-Mo. Average	613	587	1,617	1,236	2,282	1,873	4,009	3,297

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	44	42	5	(s)	65	0	47	19	482	214	40	8
1983	Average	78	71	4	0	125	0	41	2	547	274	34	6
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,490	1,117	86	86
	February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
	March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
	April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
	May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
	June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
	July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
	August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	73	73
	September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
	October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,407	1,059	36	36
	November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
	December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
	February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
	March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
	April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
	May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
	June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
	July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
	August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
	September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
	October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
	November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
	December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
	February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
	March	302	302	46	30	0	0	27	0	1,460	1,132	63	63
	April	452	452	62	14	0	0	11	0	1,546	1,239	36	36
	4-Mo. Average	398	398	40	23	0	0	11	0	1,598	1,264	44	44
1997	4-Mo. Average	453	448	20	20	3	0	1	0	1,533	1,135	80	79
1996	4-Mo. Average	253	250	11	11	3	0	2	0	1,413	1,044	50	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	5	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	20	18	685	645
1983	Average	10	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	(s)	4	3	826	766
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	January	186	183	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
	February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
	March	262	250	131	125	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
	April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
	May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
	June	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
	July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
	August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
	September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
	October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
	November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
	December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
	February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
	March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
	April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
	May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
	June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
	July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
	August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
	September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
	October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
	November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
	December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
	February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
	March	261	261	75	75	312	312	12	0	10	10	1,235	1,220
	April	348	348	88	81	256	256	2	0	29	13	1,473	1,444
	4-Mo. Average	284	282	85	84	270	270	12	0	29	20	1,350	1,327
1997	4-Mo. Average	247	246	111	110	184	184	16	0	27	2	1,340	1,297
1996	4-Mo. Average	220	213	124	118	182	182	4	0	7	4	1,212	1,188

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	35	(s)	175	0	102	102	50	0	1	0	3	(s)
1983	Average	65	3	189	0	66	65	40	0	1	(s)	2	(s)
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	January	16	0	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
	February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
	March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
	April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
	May	9	0	47	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
	June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
	July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
	August	14	0	53	0	369	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
	September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
	October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
	November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
	December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
	February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
	March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
	April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
	May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
	June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
	July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
	August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
	September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
	October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
	November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
	December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
	February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	90	32	210	198	5	0	3	0	0	0
	April	36	0	63	0	232	232	4	0	(s)	0	9	0
	4-Mo. Average	16	0	81	8	208	202	12	0	4	0	9	0
1997	4-Mo. Average	33	0	93	0	264	246	13	0	18	0	20	0
1996	4-Mo. Average	27	0	61	0	273	255	16	0	11	0	35	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	Average	112	92	456	441	316	0	306	174	2,968	1,754	5,113	3,488
1983	Average	96	83	382	365	282	0	378	215	3,189	1,853	5,051	3,329
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	January	92	71	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
	February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
	March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
	April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
	May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
	June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
	July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
	August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
	September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
	October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
	November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
	December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
	February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
	March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
	April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
	May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
	June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
	July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
	August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
	September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
	October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
	November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
	December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
	March	53	53	95	70	334	0	376	236	4,976	3,995	9,694	7,989
	April	48	48	224	154	272	0	444	254	5,633	4,570	10,398	8,523
	4-Mo. Average	55	54	180	120	296	0	397	248	5,379	4,344	9,894	8,122
1997	4-Mo. Average	67	58	259	185	312	0	431	208	5,527	4,219	9,822	7,670
1996	4-Mo. Average	75	58	391	279	351	0	348	182	5,068	3,834	9,077	7,132

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

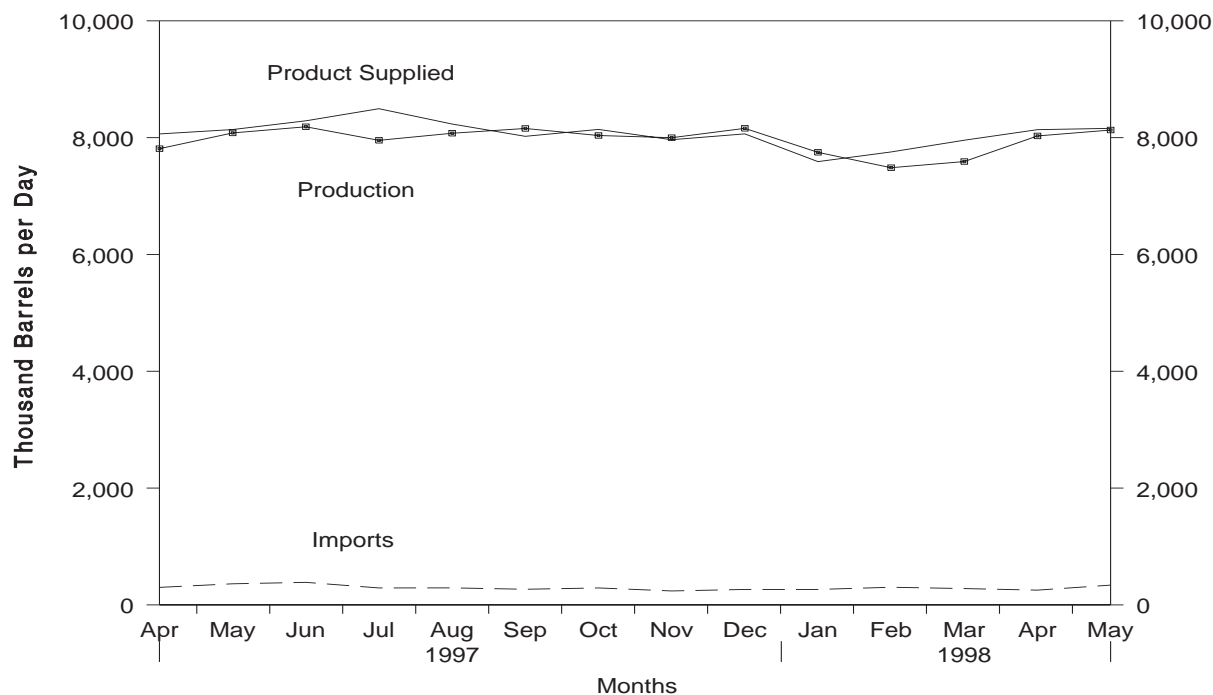
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

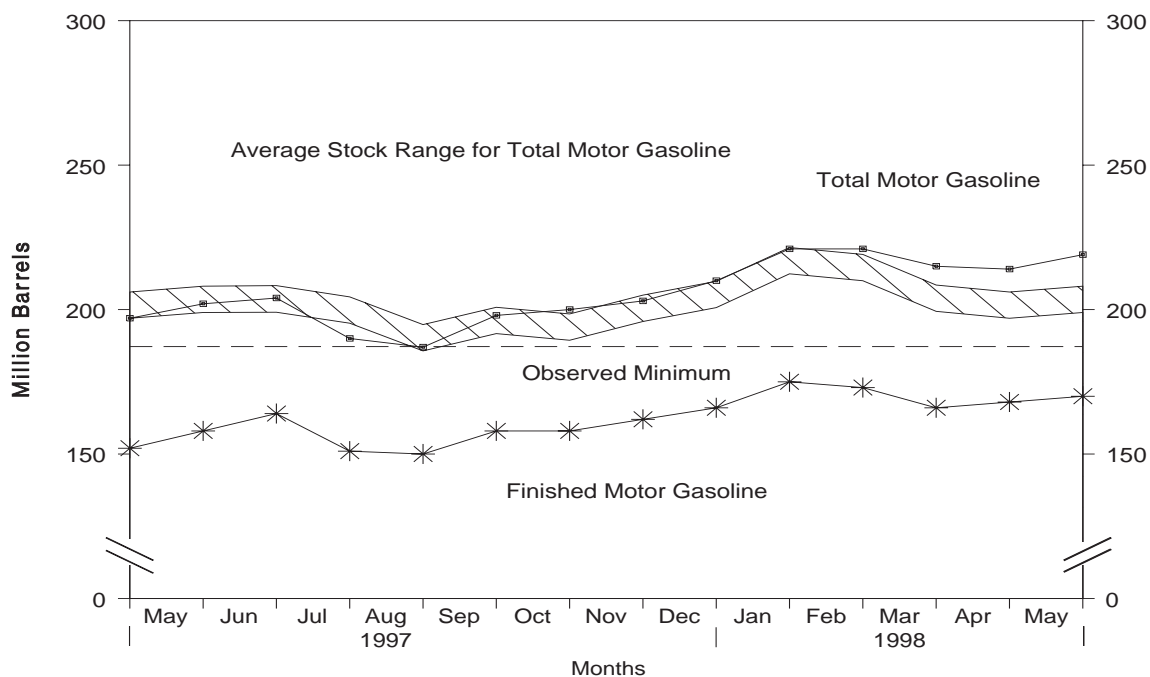
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 1997 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 187.2 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished	
1982	Average	6,338	197	-25	20	6,539	^f 235	^f 194	--
1983	Average	6,340	247	^f -45	10	6,622	222	186	--
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	--
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	--
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	--
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	--
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	--
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	--
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	--
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	--
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	--
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	January	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
	February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
	March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
	April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
	May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
	June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
	July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
	August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
	September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
	October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
	November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
	December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	--	--	--
1997	January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
	February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
	March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
	April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
	May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
	June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
	July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
	August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
	September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
	October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
	November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
	December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	--	--	--
1998	January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
	February	7,485	303	-90	124	7,755	221	173	14
	March	7,591	280	-205	121	7,956	215	166	13
	April	R 8,029	R 253	R 64	R 81	R 8,137	R 214	R 168	13
	May*	E 8,130	E 339	E 213	E 97	E 8,159	E 219	E 170	NA
	5-Mo. Average	E 7,801	E 288	E 58	E 110	E 7,921	--	--	--
1997	5-Mo. Average	7,571	336	7	106	7,794	--	--	--
1996	5-Mo. Average	7,467	363	3	105	7,722	--	--	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

^f In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

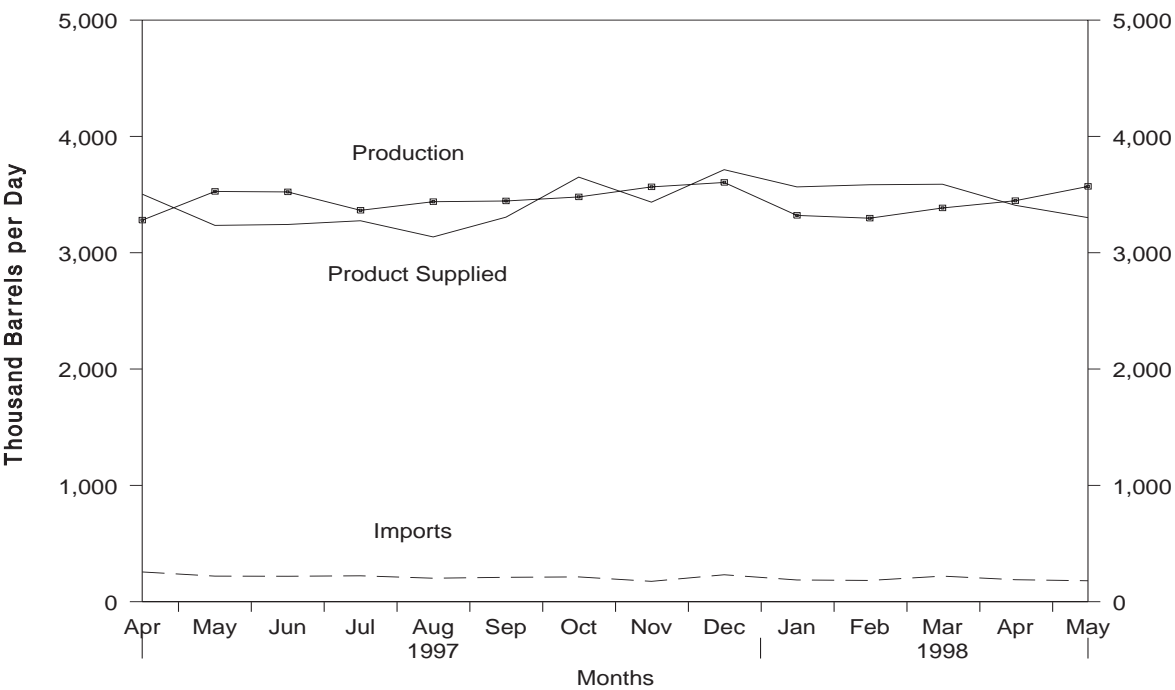
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

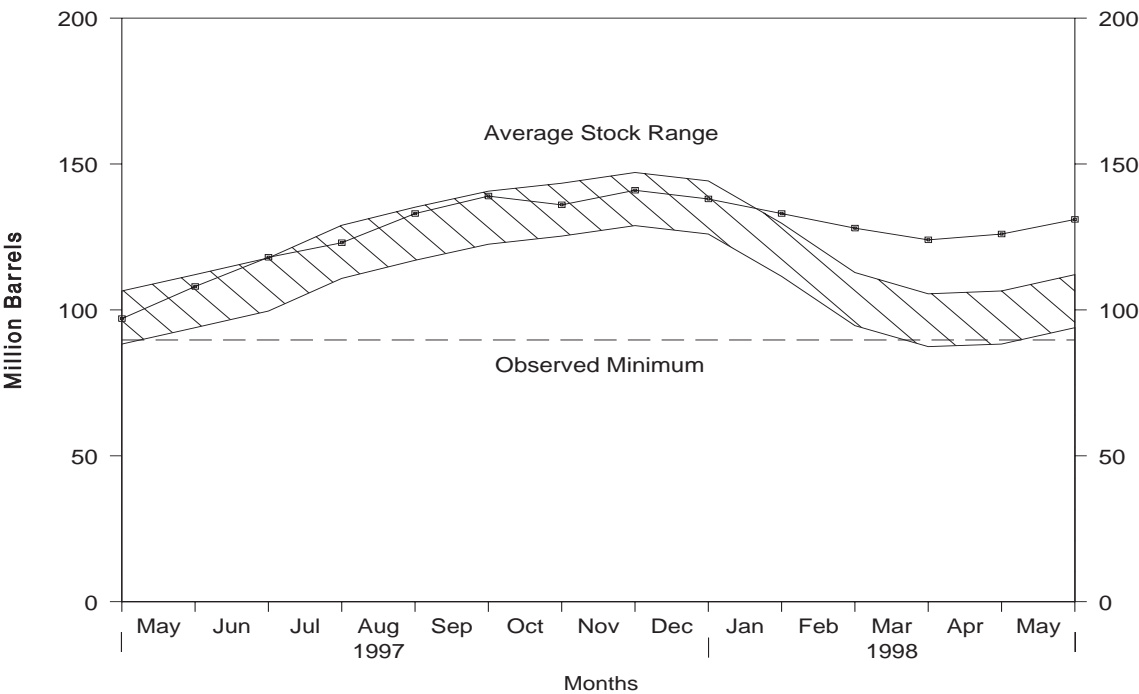
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^c	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1982	Average	2,606	93	-35	74	2,671	^d 179	--	--
1983	Average	2,456	174	^d -124	64	2,690	140	--	--
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	--	--
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	--	--
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	--	--
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	--	--
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	--	--
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	--	--
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	--	--
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	--	--
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	--	--
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	January	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
	February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
	March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
	April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
	May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
	June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
	July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
	August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
	September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
	October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
	November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
	December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	--	--	--
1997	January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
	February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
	March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
	April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
	May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
	June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
	July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
	August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
	September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
	October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
	November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
	December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	--	--	--
1998	January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,297	183	-183	79	3,585	128	65	63
	March	3,385	220	-113	129	3,589	124	63	61
	April	^R 3,447	^R 189	^R 42	^R 186	^R 3,408	^R 126	63	^R 63
	May	^E 3,570	^E 180	^E 273	^E 175	^E 3,302	^E 131	^E 66	^E 65
	5-Mo. Average	^E 3,406	^E 192	^E -32	^E 141	^E 3,489	--	--	--
1997	5-Mo. Average	3,255	252	-122	136	3,493	--	--	--
1996	5-Mo. Average	3,180	258	-227	190	3,475	--	--	--

^a Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. ^E = Estimated.

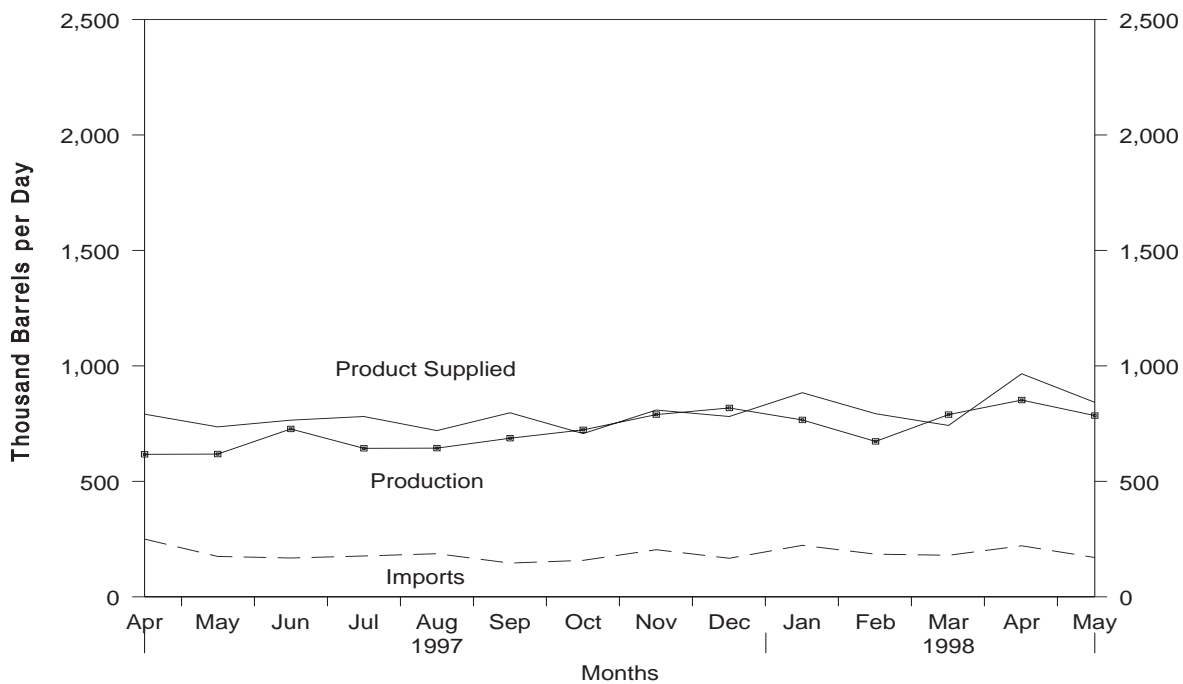
-- = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

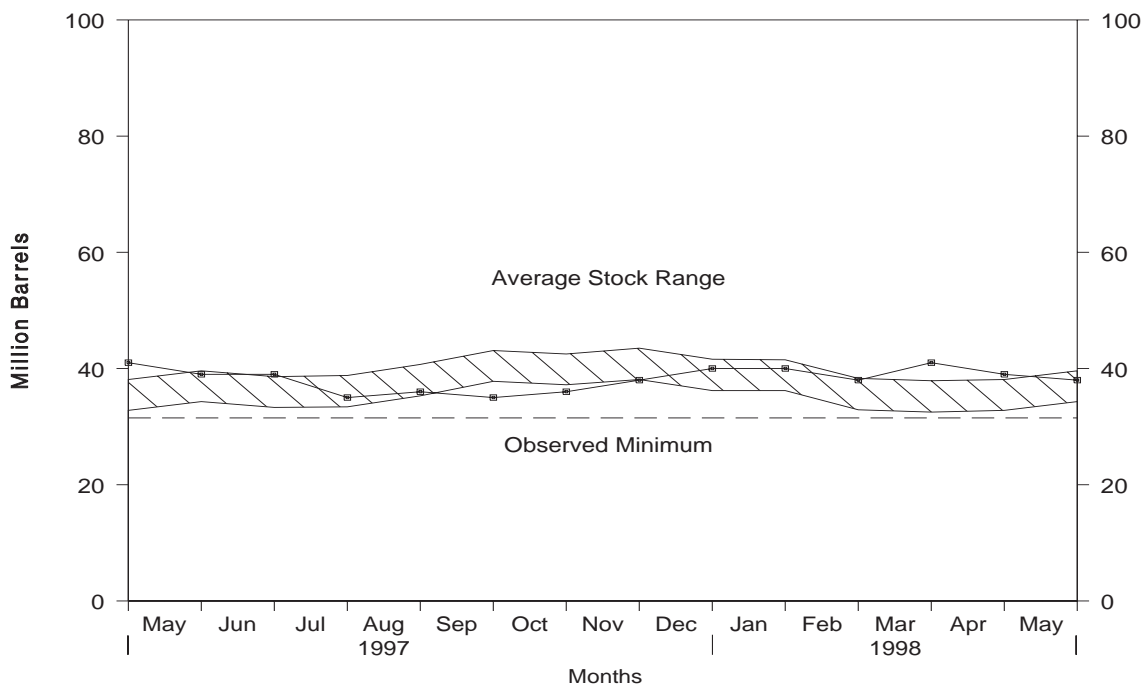
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply ^a		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied ^a	
1982	Average	1,070	776	-32	209	1,716	^d 66
1983	Average	852	699	^d -55	185	1,421	49
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
	February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
	March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
	April	671	237	69	96	743	34
	May	732	203	18	89	827	34
	June	731	168	21	144	735	35
	July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
	August	732	227	32	56	871	36
	September	713	197	68	125	717	38
	October	694	260	16	104	835	38
	November	714	270	139	101	744	42
	December	778	307	112	102	872	46
	Average	726	248	24	102	848	--
1997	January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
	February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
	March	638	239	46	89	742	41
	April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
	May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
	June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
	July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
	August	644	187	31	80	720	36
	September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
	October	723	158	41	133	707	36
	November	789	204	61	122	809	38
	December	818	167	83	120	781	40
	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	--
1998	January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
	February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
	March	789	180	93	135	742	41
	April	R 852	R 221	R -60	R 168	R 966	39
	May	E 785	E 170	E -6	E 118	E 842	E 38
	5-Mo. Average	E 775	E 196	E -9	E 134	E 846	--
1997	5-Mo. Average	692	225	-45	121	841	--
1996	5-Mo. Average	740	242	-20	100	901	--

^a Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

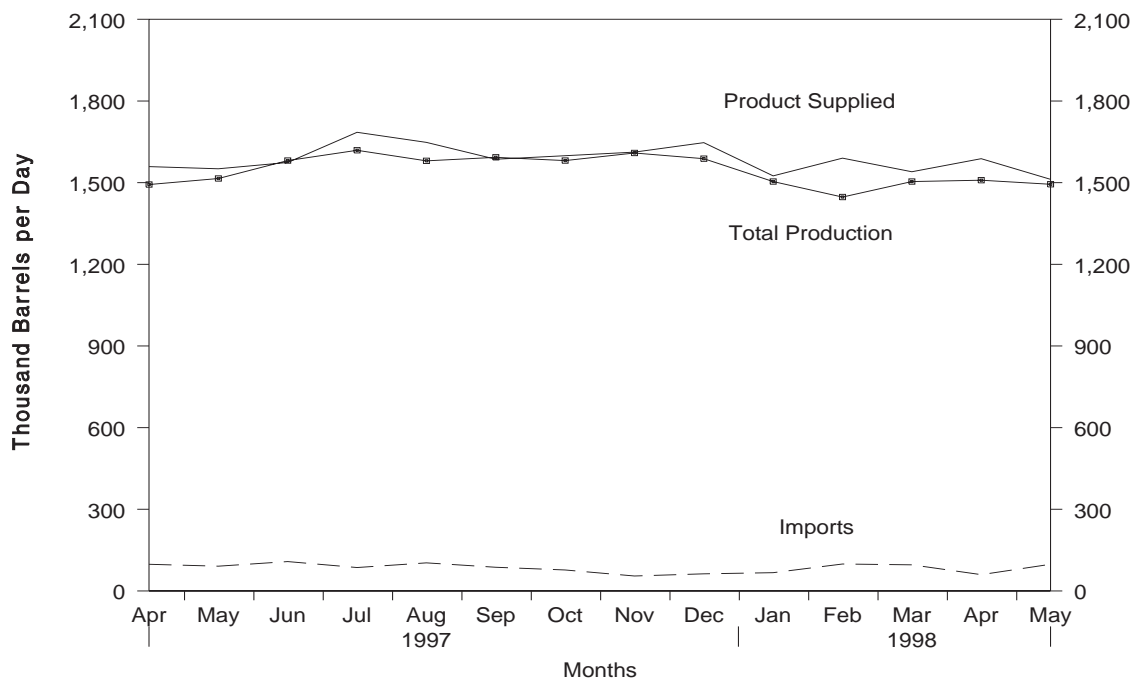
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

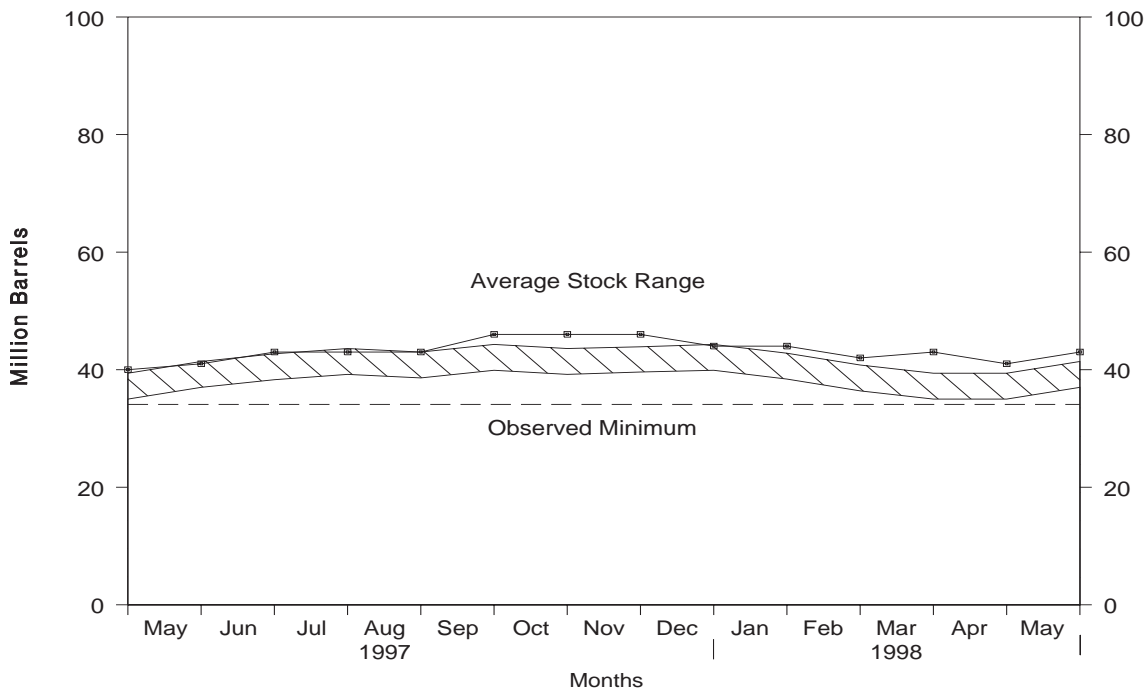
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	
1982	Average	978	778	29	-12	6	1,013	804	^c 37
1983	Average	1,022	817	29	^c (s)	6	1,046	839	39
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	January	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38
	February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35
	March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34
	April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36
	May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37
	June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39
	July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38
	August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38
	September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43
	October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41
	November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40
	December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40
	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	--
1997	January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37
	February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38
	March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39
	April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40
	May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41
	June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43
	July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43
	August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43
	September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46
	October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46
	November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46
	December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44
	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	--
1998	January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44
	February	1,447	1,447	99	-70	25	1,590	1,590	42
	March	1,504	1,503	96	24	36	1,540	1,547	43
	April	^R 1,509	^R 1,508	^R 60	^R -51	^R 32	^R 1,588	^R 1,588	^R 41
	May*	^E 1,494	^E 1,494	^E 98	^E 50	^E 31	^E 1,512	^E 1,511	^E 43
	5-Mo. Average	^E 1,492	^E 1,492	^E 84	^E -6	^E 32	^E 1,550	^E 1,551	--
1997	5-Mo. Average	1,499	1,499	102	8	29	1,565	1,564	--
1996	5-Mo. Average	1,490	1,488	106	-22	52	1,565	1,558	--

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

^R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. ^E = Estimated.

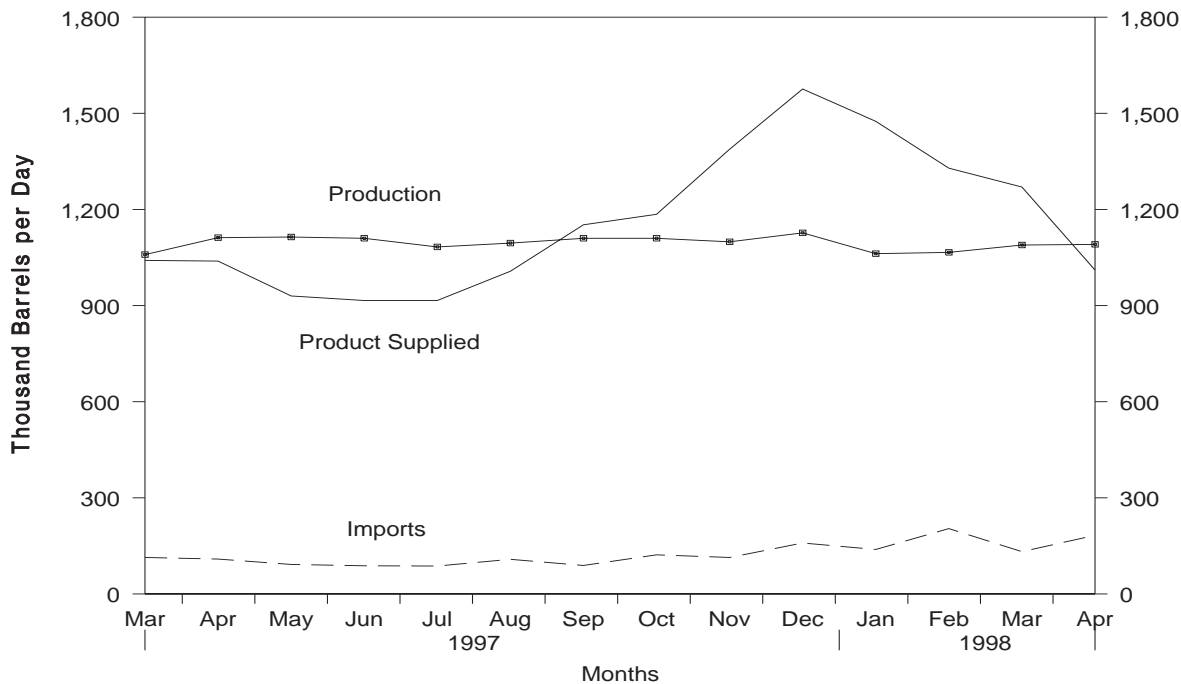
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

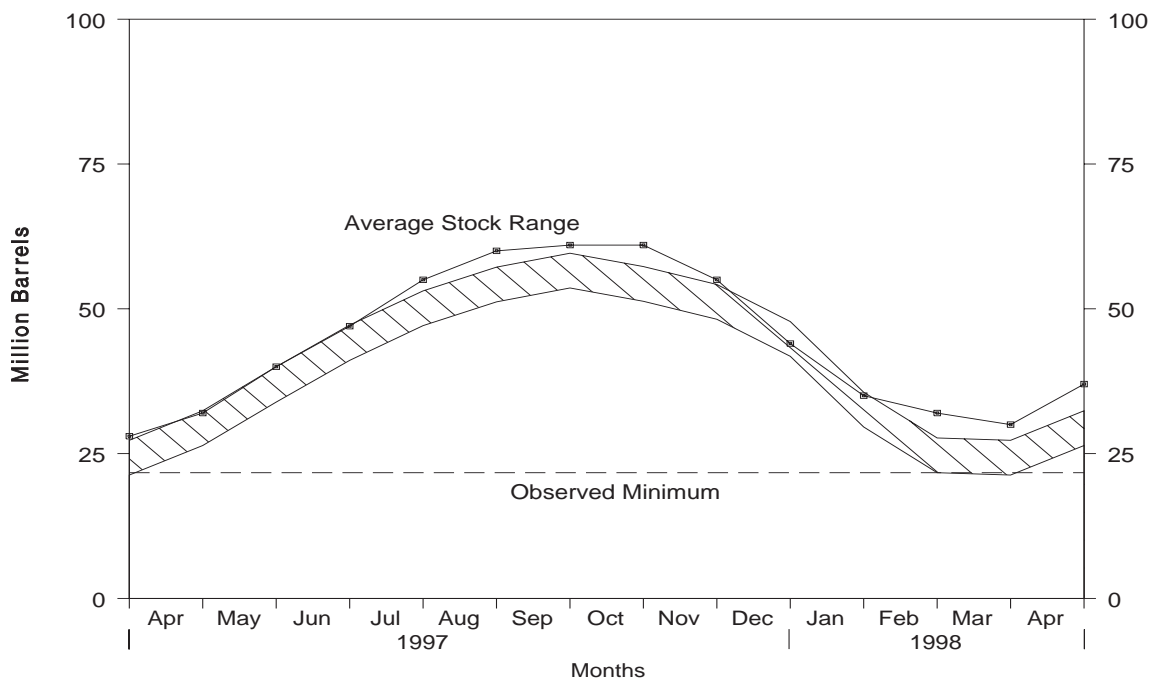
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1982	Average	711	63	-59	4	31	798	^c 54
1983	Average	730	44	^c -24	4	43	751	^c 48
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
	February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
	March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
	April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
	May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
	June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
	July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
	August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
	September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
	October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
	November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
	December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	--
	1997	January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501
February		1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
March		1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
April		1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
May		1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
June		1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
July		1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
August		1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
September		1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
October		1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
November		1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
December		1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
Average		1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	--
1998		January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475
	February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
	March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
	April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
	4-Mo. Average	1,077	163	-58	0	27	1,272	--
1997	4-Mo. Average	1,064	124	-91	0	35	1,244	--
1996	4-Mo. Average	1,022	113	-146	0	31	1,249	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

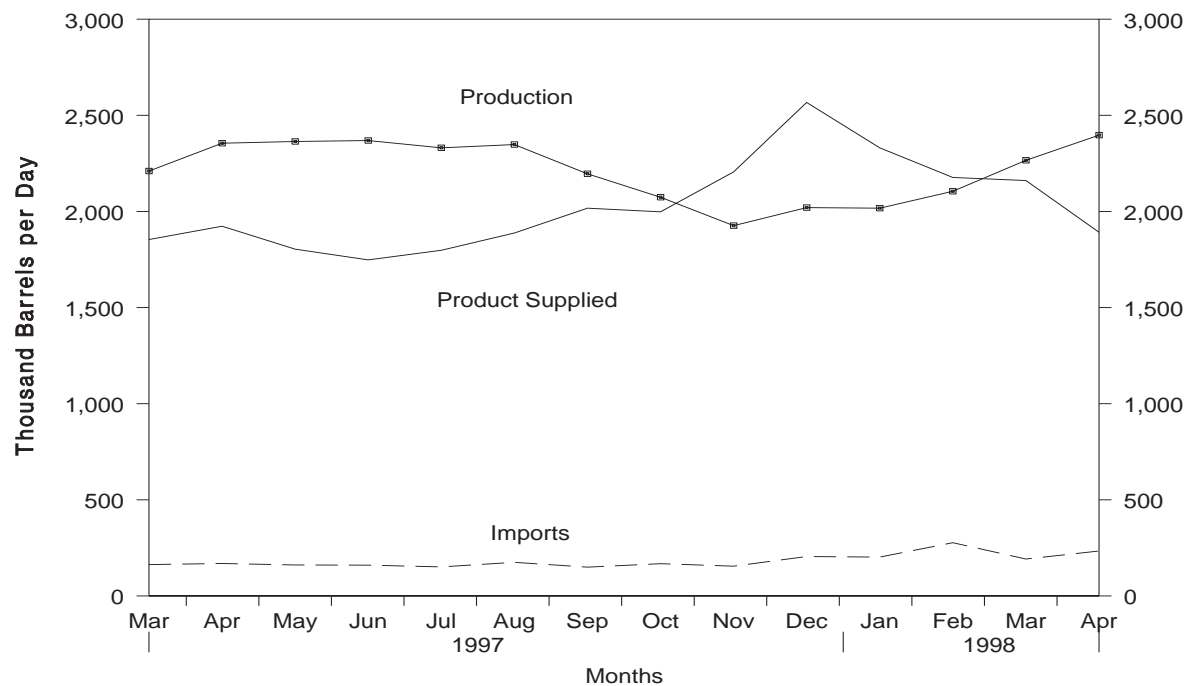
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

-- = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

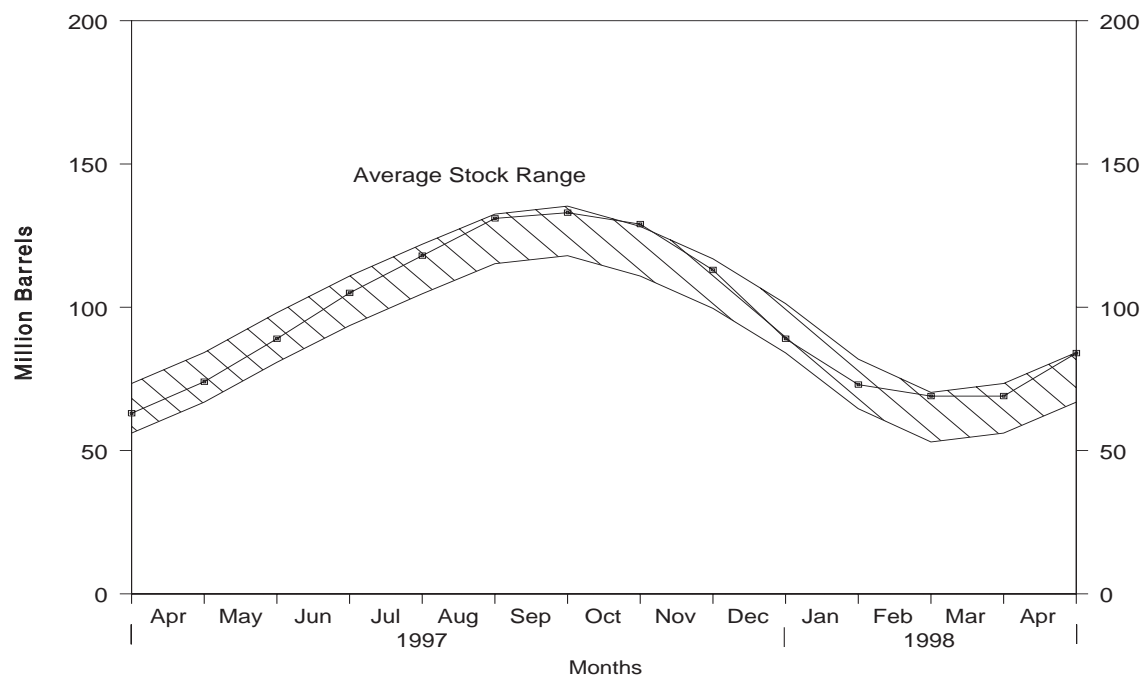
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
1982	Average	1,528	226	-111	300	65	1,499
1983	Average	1,642	190	^c -4	253	73	1,509
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899
1996	January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295
	February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267
	March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047
	April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867
	May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846
	June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783
	July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787
	August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864
	September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871
	October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073
	November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265
	December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186
	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012
1997	January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365
	February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301
	March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854
	April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923
	May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804
	June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748
	July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798
	August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888
	September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017
	October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998
	November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206
	December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567
	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038
1998	January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331
	February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177
	March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161
	April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892
	4-Mo. Average	2,197	225	-45	279	46	2,141
1997	4-Mo. Average	2,162	176	-103	279	54	2,108
1996	4-Mo. Average	2,077	159	-236	303	50	2,118

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1982	Average	2,475	305	-68	787	205	1,856	^c 216
1983	Average	2,437	382	^c -6	712	236	1,877	^c 217
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	^c 24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	^c -23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
	February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
	March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
	April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
	May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
	June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
	July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
	August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
	September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
	October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
	November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
	December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	--
1997	January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
	February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
	March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
	April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
	May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
	June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
	July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
	August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
	September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
	October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
	November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
	December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	--
1998	January	3,030	765	369	695	370	2,361	226
	February	3,042	760	396	623	360	2,422	237
	March	3,023	736	245	751	358	2,405	245
	April	3,138	916	-133	1,195	360	2,634	241
	4-Mo. Average	3,058	794	218	818	362	2,455	--
1997	4-Mo. Average	3,029	1,044	250	916	381	2,527	--
1996	4-Mo. Average	2,936	817	185	769	364	2,436	--

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

-- = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 1998). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through May 1998). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, April 1998

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 36,009	E 1,200	E 146,614	E 1,222
(2) Lower 48 States	E 158,516	E 5,284	E 630,995	E 5,258
(3) Total U.S.	E 194,525	E 6,484	E 777,608	E 6,480
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	255,698	8,523	974,663	8,122
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	4,888	163	20,621	172
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	250,810	8,360	954,042	7,950
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	3	(s)
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-14,770	-492	-46,511	-388
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	18,274	609	52,642	439
(12) Total Other Sources	3,504	117	6,134	51
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	448,840	14,961	1,737,784	14,482
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	60,421	2,014	241,505	2,013
(15) Net Imports ^c	215	7	1,722	14
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	287	10	-730	-6
(17) Total NGL Supply	60,923	2,031	242,497	2,021
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,139	138	-14,339	-119
(19) Net Imports	16,822	561	57,096	476
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	4,725	158	20,623	172
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	25,231	841	100,298	836
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	50,917	1,697	163,678	1,364
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	560,680	18,689	2,143,959	17,866
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	38,383	1,279	150,672	1,256
(26) Exports	25,172	839	95,971	800
(27) Imports (Net)	13,211	440	54,701	456
(28) Total New Supply of Products	573,892	19,130	2,198,660	18,322
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-15,178	-506	9,212	77
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	558,714	18,624	2,207,872	18,399
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	244,099	8,137	943,156	7,860
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	102,240	3,408	424,436	3,537
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	28,976	966	101,591	847
(34) Jet Fuel	47,641	1,588	187,176	1,560
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,747	1,892	256,941	2,141
(36) Other ^d	79,011	2,634	294,572	2,455
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	558,714	18,624	2,207,872	18,399
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	351,200	--	351,200	--
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,426	--	563,426	--
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	168,323	--	168,323	--
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	125,681	--	125,681	--
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	39,187	--	39,187	--
(44) Jet Fuel	41,456	--	41,456	--
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84,047	--	84,047	--
(46) Other ^d	240,669	--	240,669	--
(47) Total Stocks	1,613,989	--	1,613,989	--
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

E = Estimated.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 194,525	--	255,698	18,274	14,770	0	448,840	4,888	0	914,626
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,775	25,557	7,681	--	14,620	--	10,821	1,625	61,947	90,488
Pentanes Plus	9,433	--	660	--	-287	--	4,736	445	5,199	6,441
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,342	25,557	7,021	--	14,907	--	6,085	1,181	56,747	84,047
Ethane/Ethylene	20,103	1,195	427	--	1,961	--	0	0	19,764	18,546
Propane/Propylene	16,087	16,650	5,478	--	7,236	--	0	655	30,324	37,091
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,519	6,599	628	--	5,747	--	2,365	526	3,108	19,550
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,633	1,113	488	--	-37	--	3,720	0	3,551	8,860
Other Liquids	4,725	--	17,188	--	-4,139	--	31,099	366	-5,413	159,993
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,884	--	3,034	--	-273	--	11,191	0	0	13,237
Unfinished Oils	--	--	7,761	--	-1,204	--	14,476	0	-5,511	100,671
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,159	--	6,393	--	-2,671	--	5,539	366	0	45,966
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	9	--	-107	0	98	119
Finished Petroleum Products	4,646	490,434	31,362	--	271	--	--	23,991	502,180	448,882
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,646	236,212	7,596	--	1,929	--	--	2,426	244,099	168,323
Reformulated	--	75,772	3,409	--	1,314	--	--	6	77,861	44,227
Oxygenated	14,870	2,128	0	--	-215	--	--	0	17,213	650
Other	-10,224	158,312	4,187	--	830	--	--	2,420	149,025	123,446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	770	4	--	116	--	--	0	658	1,738
Jet Fuel	--	45,260	1,804	--	-1,536	--	--	959	47,641	41,456
Naphtha-Type	--	13	0	--	1	--	--	2	10	50
Kerosene-Type	--	45,247	1,804	--	-1,537	--	--	957	47,631	41,406
Kerosene	--	1,344	12	--	-60	--	--	58	1,358	4,637
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	103,401	5,680	--	1,256	--	--	5,585	102,240	125,681
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	66,173	2,680	--	-181	--	--	747	68,287	63,168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	37,228	3,000	--	1,437	--	--	4,838	33,953	62,513
Residual Fuel Oil	--	25,570	6,643	--	-1,803	--	--	5,040	28,976	39,187
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,817	1,746	--	-152	--	--	0	8,715	1,716
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	6,983	6,820	--	604	--	--	0	13,199	2,193
Special Naphthas	--	1,834	230	--	-236	--	--	412	1,888	1,938
Lubricants	--	5,561	162	--	-849	--	--	820	5,752	11,079
Waxes	--	667	44	--	-48	--	--	90	669	858
Petroleum Coke	--	21,834	51	--	572	--	--	8,351	12,962	12,623
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	13,164	569	--	699	--	--	180	12,854	35,909
Still Gas	--	19,401	0	--	0	--	--	0	19,401	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,616	1	--	-221	--	--	71	1,767	1,544
Total	259,671	515,991	311,929	18,274	25,522	0	490,760	30,870	558,714	1,613,989

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 777,608	--	974,663	52,642	46,508	0	1,737,784	20,621	0	914,626
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	221,971	79,388	30,001	--	-4,719	--	51,954	6,853	277,272	90,488
Pentanes Plus	37,759	--	3,013	--	730	--	18,420	1,291	20,331	6,441
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184,212	79,388	26,988	--	-5,449	--	33,534	5,562	256,941	84,047
Ethane/Ethylene	78,852	3,671	2,314	--	-361	--	0	0	85,198	18,546
Propane/Propylene	64,456	64,815	19,581	--	-6,972	--	0	3,215	152,609	37,091
Normal Butane/Butylene	19,124	8,733	2,952	--	1,178	--	19,282	2,347	8,002	19,550
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21,780	2,169	2,141	--	706	--	14,252	0	11,132	8,860
Other Liquids	20,623	--	58,940	--	14,339	--	79,693	1,844	-16,313	159,993
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33,711	--	8,327	--	781	--	41,257	0	0	13,237
Unfinished Oils	--	--	32,913	--	11,141	--	38,510	0	-16,738	100,671
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-13,088	--	17,700	--	2,449	--	319	1,844	0	45,966
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	-32	--	-393	0	425	119
Finished Petroleum Products	19,534	1,890,341	123,684	--	-3,763	--	--	90,409	1,946,913	448,882
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,534	906,459	32,989	--	2,208	--	--	13,618	943,156	168,323
Reformulated	--	285,366	18,693	--	1,693	--	--	25	302,341	44,227
Oxygenated	64,460	9,838	0	--	-432	--	--	68	74,662	650
Other	-44,926	611,255	14,296	--	947	--	--	13,525	566,153	123,446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2,197	7	--	63	--	--	0	2,141	1,738
Jet Fuel	--	179,035	9,606	--	-2,470	--	--	3,935	187,176	41,456
Naphtha-Type	--	73	0	--	24	--	--	233	-184	50
Kerosene-Type	--	178,962	9,606	--	-2,494	--	--	3,702	187,360	41,406
Kerosene	--	8,894	190	--	-2,649	--	--	98	11,635	4,637
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	403,597	23,428	--	-13,316	--	--	15,905	424,436	125,681
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	251,791	11,170	--	-5,448	--	--	3,711	264,698	63,168
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	151,806	12,258	--	-7,868	--	--	12,194	159,738	62,513
Residual Fuel Oil	--	92,639	24,331	--	-1,245	--	--	16,624	101,591	39,187
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	28,039	7,545	--	-92	--	--	0	35,676	1,716
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	26,541	21,278	--	1	--	--	0	47,818	2,193
Special Naphthas	--	7,491	746	--	-323	--	--	2,165	6,395	1,938
Lubricants	--	20,889	861	--	-2,130	--	--	3,025	20,855	11,079
Waxes	--	2,794	173	--	-151	--	--	324	2,794	858
Petroleum Coke	--	83,729	172	--	3,133	--	--	33,825	46,943	12,623
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	46,957	2,338	--	13,572	--	--	798	34,925	35,909
Still Gas	--	74,947	0	--	0	--	--	0	74,947	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	6,133	20	--	-364	--	--	92	6,425	1,544
Total	1,039,736	1,969,729	1,187,288	52,642	52,365	0	1,869,431	119,727	2,207,872	1,613,989

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	^E 6,484	--	8,523	609	492	0	14,961	163	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,859	852	256	--	487	--	361	54	2,065
Pentanes Plus	314	--	22	--	-10	--	158	15	173
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,545	852	234	--	497	--	203	39	1,892
Ethane/Ethylene	670	40	14	--	65	--	0	0	659
Propane/Propylene	536	555	183	--	241	--	0	22	1,011
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	220	21	--	192	--	79	18	104
Isobutane/Isobutylene	188	37	16	--	-1	--	124	0	118
Other Liquids	158	--	573	--	-138	--	1,037	12	-180
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	263	--	101	--	-9	--	373	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	259	--	-40	--	483	0	-184
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-105	--	213	--	-89	--	185	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	155	16,348	1,045	--	9	--	--	800	16,739
Finished Motor Gasoline	155	7,874	253	--	64	--	--	81	8,137
Reformulated	--	2,526	114	--	44	--	--	(s)	2,595
Oxygenated	496	71	0	--	-7	--	--	0	574
Other	-341	5,277	140	--	28	--	--	81	4,967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	26	(s)	--	4	--	--	0	22
Jet Fuel	--	1,509	60	--	-51	--	--	32	1,588
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	1,508	60	--	-51	--	--	32	1,588
Kerosene	--	45	(s)	--	-2	--	--	2	45
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,447	189	--	42	--	--	186	3,408
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,206	89	--	-6	--	--	25	2,276
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	1,241	100	--	48	--	--	161	1,132
Residual Fuel Oil	--	852	221	--	-60	--	--	168	966
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	227	58	--	-5	--	--	0	291
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	233	227	--	20	--	--	0	440
Special Naphthas	--	61	8	--	-8	--	--	14	63
Lubricants	--	185	5	--	-28	--	--	27	192
Waxes	--	22	1	--	-2	--	--	3	22
Petroleum Coke	--	728	2	--	19	--	--	278	432
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	439	19	--	23	--	--	6	428
Still Gas	--	647	0	--	0	--	--	0	647
Miscellaneous Products	--	54	(s)	--	-7	--	--	2	59
Total	8,656	17,200	10,398	609	851	0	16,359	1,029	18,624

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 6,480	--	8,122	439	388	0	14,482	172	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,850	662	250	--	-39	--	433	57	2,311
Pentanes Plus	315	--	25	--	6	--	154	11	169
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,535	662	225	--	-45	--	279	46	2,141
Ethane/Ethylene	657	31	19	--	-3	--	0	0	710
Propane/Propylene	537	540	163	--	-58	--	0	27	1,272
Normal Butane/Butylene	159	73	25	--	10	--	161	20	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	18	18	--	6	--	119	0	93
Other Liquids	172	--	491	--	119	--	664	15	-136
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	281	--	69	--	7	--	344	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	274	--	93	--	321	0	-139
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-109	--	148	--	20	--	3	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	(s)	--	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	163	15,753	1,031	--	-31	--	--	753	16,224
Finished Motor Gasoline	163	7,554	275	--	18	--	--	113	7,860
Reformulated	--	2,378	156	--	14	--	--	(s)	2,520
Oxygenated	537	82	0	--	-4	--	--	1	622
Other	-374	5,094	119	--	8	--	--	113	4,718
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	18	(s)	--	1	--	--	0	18
Jet Fuel	--	1,492	80	--	-21	--	--	33	1,560
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	(s)	--	--	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	--	1,491	80	--	-21	--	--	31	1,561
Kerosene	--	74	2	--	-22	--	--	1	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,363	195	--	-111	--	--	133	3,537
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	2,098	93	--	-45	--	--	31	2,206
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	1,265	102	--	-66	--	--	102	1,331
Residual Fuel Oil	--	772	203	--	-10	--	--	139	847
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	--	234	63	--	-1	--	--	0	297
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	--	221	177	--	(s)	--	--	0	398
Special Naphthas	--	62	6	--	-3	--	--	18	53
Lubricants	--	174	7	--	-18	--	--	25	174
Waxes	--	23	1	--	-1	--	--	3	23
Petroleum Coke	--	698	1	--	26	--	--	282	391
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	391	19	--	113	--	--	7	291
Still Gas	--	625	0	--	0	--	--	0	625
Miscellaneous Products	--	51	(s)	--	-3	--	--	1	54
Total	8,664	16,414	9,894	439	436	0	15,579	998	18,399

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 798	--	45,676	4,542	-115	2,075	0	48,826	0	0	17,190
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	780	2,104	628	--	2,562	1,103	--	101	67	4,803	4,745
Pentanes Plus	88	--	0	--	0	-7	--	0	2	93	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	692	2,104	628	--	2,562	1,110	--	101	65	4,710	4,729
Ethane/Ethylene	232	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	232	0
Propane/Propylene	315	1,682	528	--	2,562	550	--	0	43	4,494	3,255
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	397	100	--	0	512	--	6	22	67	1,053
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	25	0	--	0	48	--	95	0	-83	421
Other Liquids	126	--	7,226	--	810	243	--	9,752	1	-1,834	22,082
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,314	--	812	--	0	-255	--	2,381	0	0	2,000
Unfinished Oils	--	--	424	--	10	-140	--	2,505	0	-1,931	10,030
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,188	--	5,990	--	800	620	--	4,981	1	0	9,984
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	18	--	-115	0	97	68
Finished Petroleum Products	1,441	58,371	20,912	--	89,985	5,923	--	--	718	164,068	137,591
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,441	29,763	7,249	--	51,740	3,717	--	--	6	86,470	52,172
Reformulated	--	19,967	3,409	--	12,287	1,462	--	--	1	34,200	23,261
Oxygenated	2,528	0	0	--	151	15	--	--	0	2,664	238
Other	-1,087	9,796	3,840	--	39,302	2,240	--	--	5	49,606	28,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	22	0	--	44	31	--	--	0	35	236
Jet Fuel	--	3,173	1,624	--	13,374	718	--	--	4	17,449	10,169
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	--	3,173	1,624	--	13,374	718	--	--	2	17,451	10,169
Kerosene	--	419	12	--	114	194	--	--	1	350	2,749
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	14,001	5,333	--	21,700	3,388	--	--	77	37,569	49,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	4,584	2,473	--	13,058	261	--	--	6	19,848	14,542
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	--	9,417	2,860	--	8,642	3,127	--	--	71	17,721	34,495
Residual Fuel Oil	--	3,712	5,869	--	1,290	-1,725	--	--	134	12,462	13,588
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	378	126	--	154	14	--	--	0	644	426
Special Naphthas	--	52	112	--	175	-2	--	--	14	327	100
Lubricants	--	452	121	--	946	-367	--	--	134	1,752	2,132
Waxes	--	48	29	--	0	-106	--	--	15	168	35
Petroleum Coke	--	1,584	0	--	0	-20	--	--	314	1,290	445
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	2,830	437	--	448	89	--	--	13	3,613	6,408
Still Gas	--	1,874	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	1,874	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	63	0	--	0	-8	--	--	5	66	94
Total	3,144	60,475	74,442	4,542	93,242	9,344	0	58,679	786	167,036	181,608

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 3,174	--	182,876	8,340	-448	6,216	0	187,725	1	0	17,190
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,188	4,805	4,064	--	14,590	-1,347	--	676	118	27,200	4,745
Pentanes Plus	328	--	0	--	0	4	--	0	6	318	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,860	4,805	4,064	--	14,590	-1,351	--	676	112	26,882	4,729
Ethane/Ethylene	986	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	986	0
Propane/Propylene	1,287	6,435	3,834	--	14,332	-1,050	--	0	83	26,855	3,255
Normal Butane/Butylene	439	-1,145	230	--	162	-316	--	373	30	-401	1,053
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	-485	0	--	96	15	--	303	0	-559	421
Other Liquids	1,957	--	22,589	--	1,672	2,440	--	28,958	1	-5,181	22,082
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6,262	--	2,328	--	0	-235	--	8,825	0	0	2,000
Unfinished Oils	--	--	3,596	--	12	-769	--	9,980	0	-5,603	10,030
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,305	--	16,665	--	1,660	3,455	--	10,564	1	0	9,984
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-11	--	-411	0	422	68
Finished Petroleum Products	5,401	220,395	89,107	--	339,886	-14,137	--	--	4,577	664,348	137,591
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,401	110,700	31,522	--	193,486	1,576	--	--	249	339,284	52,172
Reformulated	--	73,458	17,878	--	41,361	4,017	--	--	8	128,672	23,261
Oxygenated	10,958	0	0	--	488	-42	--	--	1	11,487	238
Other	-5,557	37,242	13,644	--	151,637	-2,399	--	--	239	199,125	28,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	260	8	--	--	0	263	236
Jet Fuel	--	11,242	8,900	--	50,912	-1,784	--	--	556	72,282	10,169
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	213	-213	0
Kerosene-Type	--	11,242	8,900	--	50,912	-1,784	--	--	344	72,494	10,169
Kerosene	--	2,289	190	--	686	-1,827	--	--	8	4,984	2,749
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	53,725	22,358	--	86,512	-11,000	--	--	514	173,081	49,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	16,888	10,718	--	45,852	-4,090	--	--	22	77,526	14,542
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	36,837	11,640	--	40,660	-6,910	--	--	492	95,555	34,495
Residual Fuel Oil	--	16,990	22,017	--	3,963	-3,130	--	--	1,472	44,628	13,588
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,482	784	--	-35	-52	--	--	0	2,283	426
Special Naphthas	--	171	358	--	399	-16	--	--	270	674	100
Lubricants	--	2,146	755	--	2,461	-605	--	--	515	5,452	2,132
Waxes	--	371	99	--	0	-185	--	--	82	573	35
Petroleum Coke	--	6,121	0	--	0	125	--	--	834	5,162	445
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	7,563	2,124	--	1,242	2,748	--	--	58	8,123	6,408
Still Gas	--	7,311	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	7,311	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	273	0	--	0	5	--	--	20	248	94
Total	13,720	225,200	298,636	8,340	355,700	-6,828	0	217,359	4,698	686,367	181,608

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 27	--	1,523	151	-4	69	0	1,628	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	70	21	--	85	37	--	3	2	160
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	70	21	--	85	37	--	3	2	157
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	56	18	--	85	18	--	0	1	150
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	13	3	--	0	17	--	(s)	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	0	--	0	2	--	3	0	-3
Other Liquids	4	--	241	--	27	8	--	325	(s)	-61
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44	--	27	--	0	-9	--	79	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	14	--	(s)	-5	--	84	0	-64
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-40	--	200	--	27	21	--	166	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	1	--	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	48	1,946	697	--	3,000	197	--	--	24	5,469
Finished Motor Gasoline	48	992	242	--	1,725	124	--	--	(s)	2,882
Reformulated	--	666	114	--	410	49	--	--	(s)	1,140
Oxygenated	84	0	0	--	5	1	--	--	0	89
Other	-36	327	128	--	1,310	75	--	--	(s)	1,654
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1	0	--	1	1	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	106	54	--	446	24	--	--	(s)	582
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	106	54	--	446	24	--	--	(s)	582
Kerosene	--	14	(s)	--	4	6	--	--	(s)	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	467	178	--	723	113	--	--	3	1,252
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	153	82	--	435	9	--	--	(s)	662
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	314	95	--	288	104	--	--	2	591
Residual Fuel Oil	--	124	196	--	43	-58	--	--	4	415
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	13	4	--	5	(s)	--	--	0	21
Special Naphthas	--	2	4	--	6	(s)	--	--	(s)	11
Lubricants	--	15	4	--	32	-12	--	--	4	58
Waxes	--	2	1	--	0	-4	--	--	(s)	6
Petroleum Coke	--	53	0	--	0	-1	--	--	10	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	94	15	--	15	3	--	--	(s)	120
Still Gas	--	62	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	105	2,016	2,481	151	3,108	311	0	1,956	26	5,568

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 26	--	1,524	70	-4	52	0	1,564	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	40	34	--	122	-11	--	6	1	227
Pentanes Plus	3	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	40	34	--	122	-11	--	6	1	224
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	54	32	--	119	-9	--	0	1	224
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-10	2	--	1	-3	--	3	(s)	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	--	1	(s)	--	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	16	--	188	--	14	20	--	241	(s)	-43
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	--	19	--	0	-2	--	74	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	30	--	(s)	-6	--	83	0	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-36	--	139	--	14	29	--	88	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	45	1,837	743	--	2,832	-118	--	--	38	5,536
Finished Motor Gasoline	45	923	263	--	1,612	13	--	--	2	2,827
Reformulated	--	612	149	--	345	33	--	--	(s)	1,072
Oxygenated	91	0	0	--	4	(s)	--	--	(s)	96
Other	-46	310	114	--	1,264	-20	--	--	2	1,659
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	94	74	--	424	-15	--	--	5	602
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	--	94	74	--	424	-15	--	--	3	604
Kerosene	--	19	2	--	6	-15	--	--	(s)	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	448	186	--	721	-92	--	--	4	1,442
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	141	89	--	382	-34	--	--	(s)	646
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	307	97	--	339	-58	--	--	4	796
Residual Fuel Oil	--	142	183	--	33	-26	--	--	12	372
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	12	7	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	19
Special Naphthas	--	1	3	--	3	(s)	--	--	2	6
Lubricants	--	18	6	--	21	-5	--	--	4	45
Waxes	--	3	1	--	0	-2	--	--	1	5
Petroleum Coke	--	51	0	--	0	1	--	--	7	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	63	18	--	10	23	--	--	(s)	68
Still Gas	--	61	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Total	114	1,877	2,489	70	2,964	-57	0	1,811	39	5,720

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 16,567	--	26,370	-2,160	63,332	4,669	0	96,957	2,483	0	82,012
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,768	4,482	2,705	--	-20	4,876	--	2,365	702	7,992	26,768
Pentanes Plus	1,150	--	27	--	698	-110	--	1,310	438	237	1,492
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,618	4,482	2,678	--	-718	4,986	--	1,055	264	7,755	25,276
Ethane/Ethylene	2,974	0	7	--	-1,849	449	--	0	0	683	3,903
Propane/Propylene	3,063	3,346	2,371	--	858	2,621	--	0	74	6,943	14,567
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,132	859	81	--	-102	1,826	--	253	190	-299	4,578
Isobutane/Isobutylene	449	277	219	--	375	90	--	802	0	428	2,228
Other Liquids	-589	--	2	--	1,703	-9	--	2,447	0	-1,322	28,188
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,178	--	0	--	0	23	--	1,155	0	0	1,877
Unfinished Oils	--	--	2	--	-147	95	--	1,083	0	-1,323	16,259
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,767	--	0	--	1,850	-113	--	196	0	0	10,036
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-14	--	13	0	1	16
Finished Petroleum Products	2,629	102,096	421	--	25,668	434	--	--	300	130,080	114,195
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,629	52,387	62	--	14,681	-512	--	--	17	70,255	44,297
Reformulated	--	6,968	0	--	517	-423	--	--	(s)	7,908	513
Oxygenated	8,625	1,842	0	--	-151	-197	--	--	0	10,513	322
Other	-5,995	43,577	62	--	14,315	108	--	--	16	51,835	43,462
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	227	3	--	54	-25	--	--	0	309	468
Jet Fuel	--	6,354	0	--	3,866	29	--	--	11	10,180	8,070
Naphtha-Type	--	4	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	4	0
Kerosene-Type	--	6,350	0	--	3,866	29	--	--	10	10,177	8,070
Kerosene	--	181	0	--	5	43	--	--	1	142	1,122
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	24,894	100	--	7,381	3	--	--	22	32,350	31,566
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	17,962	81	--	6,231	-67	--	--	20	24,321	21,352
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	6,932	19	--	1,150	70	--	--	2	8,029	10,214
Residual Fuel Oil	--	2,678	91	--	-831	194	--	--	1	1,743	2,577
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,182	27	--	66	-65	--	--	0	1,340	345
Special Naphthas	--	778	45	--	121	0	--	--	13	931	360
Lubricants	--	761	29	--	166	-21	--	--	47	930	1,657
Waxes	--	120	10	--	0	0	--	--	20	110	174
Petroleum Coke	--	4,059	0	--	0	-86	--	--	103	4,042	4,643
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	4,456	53	--	159	827	--	--	67	3,774	18,661
Still Gas	--	3,764	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	3,764	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	255	1	--	0	47	--	--	(s)	209	255
Total	27,375	106,578	29,498	-2,160	90,683	9,970	0	101,769	3,485	136,750	251,163

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 66,021	--	101,850	6,267	239,516	8,381	0	396,420	8,853	0	82,012
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,090	14,047	11,660	--	1,985	-2,761	--	12,024	2,315	51,204	26,768
Pentanes Plus	4,553	--	126	--	2,569	-278	--	3,768	1,264	2,494	1,492
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,537	14,047	11,534	--	-584	-2,483	--	8,256	1,051	48,710	25,276
Ethane/Ethylene	11,713	0	45	--	-7,741	925	--	0	0	3,092	3,903
Propane/Propylene	12,472	13,918	9,522	--	4,717	-3,422	--	0	291	43,760	14,567
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,425	-264	882	--	711	-223	--	5,157	759	61	4,578
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,927	393	1,085	--	1,729	237	--	3,099	0	1,798	2,228
Other Liquids	-2,450	--	7	--	5,216	3,392	--	2,191	(s)	-2,810	28,188
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,550	--	0	--	0	-37	--	4,587	0	0	1,877
Unfinished Oils	--	--	4	--	-492	3,875	--	-1,550	0	-2,813	16,259
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,000	--	3	--	5,708	-426	--	-863	(s)	0	10,036
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-20	--	17	0	3	16
Finished Petroleum Products	10,739	416,992	1,191	--	85,843	10,687	--	--	1,745	502,332	114,195
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,739	216,982	224	--	49,656	2,389	--	--	104	275,108	44,297
Reformulated	--	28,650	0	--	1,821	-682	--	--	2	31,151	513
Oxygenated	37,387	7,017	0	--	-526	-215	--	--	1	44,091	322
Other	-26,648	181,315	224	--	48,361	3,286	--	--	100	199,866	43,462
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	600	4	--	244	95	--	--	0	753	468
Jet Fuel	--	25,807	0	--	13,117	-868	--	--	212	39,580	8,070
Naphtha-Type	--	19	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	19	0
Kerosene-Type	--	25,788	0	--	13,117	-868	--	--	212	39,561	8,070
Kerosene	--	1,709	0	--	-43	-457	--	--	10	2,113	1,122
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	100,486	344	--	23,608	191	--	--	203	124,044	31,566
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	71,922	255	--	20,605	-968	--	--	91	93,659	21,352
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	28,564	89	--	3,003	1,159	--	--	112	30,385	10,214
Residual Fuel Oil	--	9,088	110	--	-2,596	2	--	--	1	6,599	2,577
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	4,705	132	--	283	-11	--	--	0	5,131	345
Special Naphthas	--	3,053	164	--	303	-118	--	--	42	3,596	360
Lubricants	--	3,023	94	--	597	-78	--	--	212	3,580	1,657
Waxes	--	560	50	--	0	30	--	--	76	504	174
Petroleum Coke	--	16,914	0	--	0	1,429	--	--	393	15,092	4,643
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	17,834	65	--	674	8,189	--	--	490	9,894	18,661
Still Gas	--	15,118	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	15,118	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,113	4	--	0	-106	--	--	2	1,221	255
Total	109,400	431,039	114,708	6,267	332,560	19,699	0	410,635	12,913	550,727	251,163

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 552	--	879	-72	2,111	156	0	3,232	83	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	292	149	90	--	-1	163	--	79	23	266
Pentanes Plus	38	--	1	--	23	-4	--	44	15	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	149	89	--	-24	166	--	35	9	258
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	(s)	--	-62	15	--	0	0	23
Propane/Propylene	102	112	79	--	29	87	--	0	2	231
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	29	3	--	-3	61	--	8	6	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	9	7	--	13	3	--	27	0	14
Other Liquids	-20	--	(s)	--	57	(s)	--	82	0	-44
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	--	0	--	0	1	--	39	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-5	3	--	36	0	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-59	--	0	--	62	-4	--	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	88	3,403	14	--	856	14	--	--	10	4,336
Finished Motor Gasoline	88	1,746	2	--	489	-17	--	--	1	2,342
Reformulated	--	232	0	--	17	-14	--	--	(s)	264
Oxygenated	287	61	0	--	-5	-7	--	--	0	350
Other	-200	1,453	2	--	477	4	--	--	1	1,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	8	(s)	--	2	-1	--	--	0	10
Jet Fuel	--	212	0	--	129	1	--	--	(s)	339
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	212	0	--	129	1	--	--	(s)	339
Kerosene	--	6	0	--	(s)	1	--	--	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	830	3	--	246	(s)	--	--	1	1,078
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	599	3	--	208	-2	--	--	1	811
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	231	1	--	38	2	--	--	(s)	268
Residual Fuel Oil	--	89	3	--	-28	6	--	--	(s)	58
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	39	1	--	2	-2	--	--	0	45
Special Naphthas	--	26	2	--	4	0	--	--	(s)	31
Lubricants	--	25	1	--	6	-1	--	--	2	31
Waxes	--	4	(s)	--	0	0	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	135	0	--	0	-3	--	--	3	135
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	149	2	--	5	28	--	--	2	126
Still Gas	--	125	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	125
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	(s)	7
Total	913	3,553	983	-72	3,023	332	0	3,392	116	4,558

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 550	--	849	52	1,996	70	0	3,304	74	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	292	117	97	--	17	-23	--	100	19	427
Pentanes Plus	38	--	1	--	21	-2	--	31	11	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254	117	96	--	-5	-21	--	69	9	406
Ethane/Ethylene	98	0	(s)	--	-65	8	--	0	0	26
Propane/Propylene	104	116	79	--	39	-29	--	0	2	365
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	-2	7	--	6	-2	--	43	6	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	3	9	--	14	2	--	26	0	15
Other Liquids	-20	--	(s)	--	43	28	--	18	(s)	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	38	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	38	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	(s)	--	-4	32	--	-13	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-58	--	(s)	--	48	-4	--	-7	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	89	3,475	10	--	715	89	--	--	15	4,186
Finished Motor Gasoline	89	1,808	2	--	414	20	--	--	1	2,293
Reformulated	--	239	0	--	15	-6	--	--	(s)	260
Oxygenated	312	58	0	--	-4	-2	--	--	(s)	367
Other	-222	1,511	2	--	403	27	--	--	1	1,666
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	5	(s)	--	2	1	--	--	0	6
Jet Fuel	--	215	0	--	109	-7	--	--	2	330
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	215	0	--	109	-7	--	--	2	330
Kerosene	--	14	0	--	(s)	-4	--	--	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	837	3	--	197	2	--	--	2	1,034
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	599	2	--	172	-8	--	--	1	780
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	--	238	1	--	25	10	--	--	1	253
Residual Fuel Oil	--	76	1	--	-22	(s)	--	--	(s)	55
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	39	1	--	2	(s)	--	--	0	43
Special Naphthas	--	25	1	--	3	-1	--	--	(s)	30
Lubricants	--	25	1	--	5	-1	--	--	2	30
Waxes	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	4
Petroleum Coke	--	141	0	--	0	12	--	--	3	126
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	149	1	--	6	68	--	--	4	82
Still Gas	--	126	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	126
Miscellaneous Products	--	9	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	(s)	10
Total	912	3,592	956	52	2,771	164	0	3,422	108	4,589

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 102,876	--	161,764	16,113	-57,278	9,344	0	214,131	0	0	738,827
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,746	15,904	4,101	--	2,199	8,446	--	5,555	294	46,655	54,323
Pentanes Plus	6,023	--	523	--	-284	-170	--	2,162	0	4,270	4,704
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,723	15,904	3,578	--	2,483	8,616	--	3,393	294	42,385	49,619
Ethane/Ethylene	15,308	1,195	420	--	3,991	1,491	--	0	0	19,423	14,410
Propane/Propylene	10,873	9,996	2,479	--	-2,032	4,019	--	0	192	17,105	18,051
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,300	4,056	410	--	570	3,180	--	1,198	102	2,856	11,577
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,242	657	269	--	-46	-74	--	2,195	0	3,001	5,581
Other Liquids	4,277	--	6,804	--	-2,555	-2,745	--	13,365	365	-2,459	70,722
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,830	--	0	--	0	401	--	3,429	0	0	5,497
Unfinished Oils	--	--	6,662	--	312	-1,575	--	11,008	0	-2,459	49,015
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	447	--	142	--	-2,867	-1,581	--	-1,062	365	0	16,177
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	10	--	-10	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-388	230,898	8,782	--	-120,167	-4,412	--	--	16,125	107,413	130,609
Finished Motor Gasoline	-388	106,748	243	--	-69,007	-1,380	--	--	2,043	36,934	47,096
Reformulated	--	19,442	0	--	-13,399	-222	--	--	0	6,265	9,017
Oxygenated	595	72	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	667	0
Other	-982	87,234	243	--	-55,608	-1,158	--	--	2,043	30,002	38,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	382	0	--	-105	43	--	--	0	234	499
Jet Fuel	--	22,838	0	--	-18,363	-1,192	--	--	443	5,224	13,897
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	22,838	0	--	-18,363	-1,192	--	--	443	5,224	13,897
Kerosene	--	562	0	--	-119	-287	--	--	50	680	642
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	47,092	0	--	-29,982	-2,218	--	--	4,195	15,133	30,270
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	29,730	0	--	-20,036	-690	--	--	608	9,776	16,394
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	17,362	0	--	-9,946	-1,528	--	--	3,587	5,357	13,876
Residual Fuel Oil	--	11,725	0	--	-459	32	--	--	4,302	6,932	15,847
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	11,982	8,375	--	-220	655	--	--	0	19,482	2,932
Special Naphthas	--	939	72	--	-296	-231	--	--	76	870	1,429
Lubricants	--	3,636	12	--	-1,009	-457	--	--	551	2,545	5,919
Waxes	--	447	2	--	0	60	--	--	44	345	467
Petroleum Coke	--	10,932	0	--	0	682	--	--	4,338	5,912	5,145
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,622	78	--	-607	107	--	--	83	2,903	5,455
Still Gas	--	8,909	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	8,909	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	1,084	0	--	0	-226	--	--	(s)	1,310	1,011
Total	145,511	246,802	181,451	16,113	-177,801	10,633	0	233,051	16,784	151,608	994,481

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 407,394	--	611,174	31,763	-213,773	28,781	0	807,777	0	0	738,827
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	153,203	51,400	12,764	--	-2,093	1,013	--	24,927	2,274	187,060	54,323
Pentanes Plus	22,997	--	2,462	--	-1,037	1,026	--	8,394	0	15,002	4,704
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	130,206	51,400	10,302	--	-1,056	-13	--	16,533	2,274	172,058	49,619
Ethane/Ethylene	61,004	3,671	2,269	--	13,655	-1,306	--	0	0	81,905	14,410
Propane/Propylene	43,261	37,628	5,562	--	-14,712	-748	--	0	1,841	70,646	18,051
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,655	8,030	1,415	--	716	1,563	--	8,025	433	9,795	11,577
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16,286	2,071	1,056	--	-715	478	--	8,508	0	9,712	5,581
Other Liquids	15,596	--	27,326	--	-8,988	7,360	--	35,752	1,742	-10,920	70,722
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,779	--	22	--	0	461	--	12,340	0	0	5,497
Unfinished Oils	--	--	26,533	--	655	5,728	--	32,380	0	-10,920	49,015
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,817	--	771	--	-9,643	1,164	--	-8,961	1,742	0	16,177
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	7	--	-7	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,560	869,258	30,730	--	-440,571	1,322	--	--	58,582	396,954	130,609
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,560	397,121	1,058	--	-250,835	778	--	--	11,070	132,936	47,096
Reformulated	--	72,711	815	--	-43,658	599	--	--	0	29,269	9,017
Oxygenated	2,578	539	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	3,117	0
Other	-5,138	323,871	243	--	-207,177	179	--	--	11,070	100,550	38,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	1,262	0	--	-539	68	--	--	0	655	499
Jet Fuel	--	89,203	9	--	-69,858	943	--	--	1,724	16,687	13,897
Naphtha-Type	--	1	0	--	0	-1	--	--	14	-12	0
Kerosene-Type	--	89,202	9	--	-69,858	944	--	--	1,710	16,699	13,897
Kerosene	--	4,137	0	--	-631	-326	--	--	52	3,780	642
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	180,333	0	--	-111,763	-2,064	--	--	10,368	60,266	30,270
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	109,611	0	--	-67,699	-372	--	--	2,146	40,138	16,394
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	70,722	0	--	-44,064	-1,692	--	--	8,222	20,128	13,876
Residual Fuel Oil	--	41,130	1,424	--	-1,367	1,102	--	--	11,591	28,494	15,847
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	47,214	27,832	--	-248	91	--	--	0	74,707	2,932
Special Naphthas	--	3,698	221	--	-702	-181	--	--	159	3,239	1,429
Lubricants	--	13,688	12	--	-2,822	-1,078	--	--	1,839	10,117	5,919
Waxes	--	1,551	18	--	0	-5	--	--	129	1,445	467
Petroleum Coke	--	39,243	0	--	0	1,051	--	--	21,465	16,727	5,145
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	12,613	148	--	-1,916	1,199	--	--	182	9,464	5,455
Still Gas	--	34,092	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	34,092	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	3,973	8	--	110	-256	--	--	1	4,346	1,011
Total	573,634	920,658	681,994	31,763	-665,425	38,476	0	868,456	62,598	573,094	994,481

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,429	--	5,392	537	-1,909	311	0	7,138	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,292	530	137	--	73	282	--	185	10	1,555
Pentanes Plus	201	--	17	--	-9	-6	--	72	0	142
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,091	530	119	--	83	287	--	113	10	1,413
Ethane/Ethylene	510	40	14	--	133	50	--	0	0	647
Propane/Propylene	362	333	83	--	-68	134	--	0	6	570
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	135	14	--	19	106	--	40	3	95
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	22	9	--	-2	-2	--	73	0	100
Other Liquids	143	--	227	--	-85	-92	--	446	12	-82
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	128	--	0	--	0	13	--	114	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	222	--	10	-53	--	367	0	-82
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	15	--	5	--	-96	-53	--	-35	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-13	7,697	293	--	-4,006	-147	--	--	537	3,580
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13	3,558	8	--	-2,300	-46	--	--	68	1,231
Reformulated	--	648	0	--	-447	-7	--	--	0	209
Oxygenated	20	2	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	22
Other	-33	2,908	8	--	-1,854	-39	--	--	68	1,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	13	0	--	-4	1	--	--	0	8
Jet Fuel	--	761	0	--	-612	-40	--	--	15	174
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	761	0	--	-612	-40	--	--	15	174
Kerosene	--	19	0	--	-4	-10	--	--	2	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,570	0	--	-999	-74	--	--	140	504
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	991	0	--	-668	-23	--	--	20	326
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	579	0	--	-332	-51	--	--	120	179
Residual Fuel Oil	--	391	0	--	-15	1	--	--	143	231
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	399	279	--	-7	22	--	--	0	649
Special Naphthas	--	31	2	--	-10	-8	--	--	3	29
Lubricants	--	121	(s)	--	-34	-15	--	--	18	85
Waxes	--	15	(s)	--	0	2	--	--	1	11
Petroleum Coke	--	364	0	--	0	23	--	--	145	197
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	121	3	--	-20	4	--	--	3	97
Still Gas	--	297	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	297
Miscellaneous Products	--	36	0	--	0	-8	--	--	(s)	44
Total	4,850	8,227	6,048	537	-5,927	354	0	7,768	559	5,054

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,395	--	5,093	265	-1,781	240	0	6,731	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,277	428	106	--	-17	8	--	208	19	1,559
Pentanes Plus	192	--	21	--	-9	9	--	70	0	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,085	428	86	--	-9	(s)	--	138	19	1,434
Ethane/Ethylene	508	31	19	--	114	-11	--	0	0	683
Propane/Propylene	361	314	46	--	-123	-6	--	0	15	589
Normal Butane/Butylene	80	67	12	--	6	13	--	67	4	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	136	17	9	--	-6	4	--	71	0	81
Other Liquids	130	--	228	--	-75	61	--	298	15	-91
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	106	--	(s)	--	0	4	--	103	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	221	--	5	48	--	270	0	-91
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	23	--	6	--	-80	10	--	-75	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-21	7,244	256	--	-3,671	11	--	--	488	3,308
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	3,309	9	--	-2,090	6	--	--	92	1,108
Reformulated	--	606	7	--	-364	5	--	--	0	244
Oxygenated	21	4	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	26
Other	-43	2,699	2	--	-1,726	1	--	--	92	838
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	11	0	--	-4	1	--	--	0	5
Jet Fuel	--	743	(s)	--	-582	8	--	--	14	139
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	743	(s)	--	-582	8	--	--	14	139
Kerosene	--	34	0	--	-5	-3	--	--	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	1,503	0	--	-931	-17	--	--	86	502
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	913	0	--	-564	-3	--	--	18	334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	589	0	--	-367	-14	--	--	69	168
Residual Fuel Oil	--	343	12	--	-11	9	--	--	97	237
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	393	232	--	-2	1	--	--	0	623
Special Naphthas	--	31	2	--	-6	-2	--	--	1	27
Lubricants	--	114	(s)	--	-24	-9	--	--	15	84
Waxes	--	13	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	12
Petroleum Coke	--	327	0	--	0	9	--	--	179	139
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	105	1	--	-16	10	--	--	2	79
Still Gas	--	284	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	284
Miscellaneous Products	--	33	(s)	--	1	-2	--	--	(s)	36
Total	4,780	7,672	5,683	265	-5,545	321	0	7,237	522	4,776

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 10,411	--	5,224	2,135	-4,022	444	0	13,304	0	0	13,288
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,714	252	244	--	-4,741	-31	--	358	5	137	1,257
Pentanes Plus	760	--	110	--	-414	-9	--	131	5	329	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,954	252	134	--	-4,327	-22	--	227	0	-192	1,058
Ethane/Ethylene	1,587	0	0	--	-2,142	21	--	0	0	-576	233
Propane/Propylene	1,486	234	97	--	-1,388	-34	--	0	0	463	329
Normal Butane/Butylene	582	47	37	--	-468	11	--	127	0	60	332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	299	-29	0	--	-329	-20	--	100	0	-139	164
Other Liquids	72	--	0	--	0	309	--	-276	0	39	5,205
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	-14	--	0	--	0	-53	--	39	0	0	282
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	737	--	-776	0	39	3,335
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	86	--	0	--	0	-375	--	461	0	0	1,588
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	18	13,487	184	--	1,446	-796	--	--	14	15,917	11,249
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	6,686	25	--	202	-490	--	--	(s)	7,421	4,511
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,041	211	0	--	0	-33	--	--	0	1,285	90
Other	-1,023	6,475	25	--	202	-457	--	--	(s)	6,136	4,421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	10	0	--	7	-10	--	--	0	27	31
Jet Fuel	--	680	0	--	684	1	--	--	0	1,363	853
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	680	0	--	684	1	--	--	0	1,363	853
Kerosene	--	45	0	--	0	-6	--	--	0	51	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	3,789	158	--	553	-139	--	--	0	4,639	2,275
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	3,083	55	--	553	-154	--	--	0	3,845	1,841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	706	103	--	0	15	--	--	0	794	434
Residual Fuel Oil	--	393	0	--	0	27	--	--	0	366	748
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	6	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	6	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	11	-11	0
Waxes	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	2	-2	0
Petroleum Coke	--	420	0	--	0	25	--	--	(s)	395	226
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	930	1	--	0	-207	--	--	1	1,137	2,527
Still Gas	--	479	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	479	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	49	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	46	17
Total	15,215	13,739	5,652	2,135	-7,317	-74	0	13,386	19	16,093	30,999

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 41,663	--	22,534	7,130	-15,891	504	0	54,932	0	0	13,288
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17,557	728	1,502	--	-14,482	-113	--	1,964	22	3,432	1,257
Pentanes Plus	3,054	--	425	--	-1,532	-28	--	521	21	1,433	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,503	728	1,077	--	-12,950	-85	--	1,443	2	1,998	1,058
Ethane/Ethylene	5,141	0	0	--	-5,914	20	--	0	0	-793	233
Propane/Propylene	5,909	1,104	652	--	-4,337	-160	--	0	2	3,486	329
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,251	-233	425	--	-1,589	26	--	995	0	-167	332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,202	-143	0	--	-1,110	29	--	448	0	-528	164
Other Liquids	847	--	0	--	0	816	--	41	0	-10	5,205
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	299	--	0	--	0	30	--	269	0	0	282
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	1,114	--	-1,104	0	-10	3,335
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	548	--	0	--	0	-328	--	876	0	0	1,588
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-97	57,992	633	--	4,685	-74	--	--	47	63,241	11,249
Finished Motor Gasoline	-97	29,010	74	--	259	-335	--	--	3	29,578	4,511
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,512	2,269	0	--	38	-174	--	--	2	6,991	90
Other	-4,609	26,741	74	--	221	-161	--	--	(s)	22,588	4,421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	36	0	--	35	-10	--	--	0	81	31
Jet Fuel	--	2,800	0	--	3,934	14	--	--	(s)	6,720	853
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	2,800	0	--	3,934	14	--	--	(s)	6,720	853
Kerosene	--	264	0	--	-12	-6	--	--	0	258	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	15,791	558	--	469	-524	--	--	(s)	17,342	2,275
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	12,684	126	--	479	-463	--	--	0	13,752	1,841
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	3,107	432	--	-10	-61	--	--	(s)	3,590	434
Residual Fuel Oil	--	1,733	0	--	0	148	--	--	0	1,585	748
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	45	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	46	0
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	1	-1	0
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	35	-35	0
Waxes	--	61	0	--	0	-20	--	--	3	78	0
Petroleum Coke	--	1,941	0	--	0	122	--	--	(s)	1,819	226
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	3,879	1	--	0	535	--	--	4	3,341	2,527
Still Gas	--	2,216	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2,216	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	216	0	--	0	3	--	--	0	213	17
Total	59,970	58,720	24,669	7,130	-25,688	1,133	0	56,937	69	66,662	30,999

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 347	--	174	71	-134	15	0	443	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	157	8	8	--	-158	-1	--	12	(s)	5
Pentanes Plus	25	--	4	--	-14	(s)	--	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	132	8	4	--	-144	-1	--	8	0	-6
Ethane/Ethylene	53	0	0	--	-71	1	--	0	0	-19
Propane/Propylene	50	8	3	--	-46	-1	--	0	0	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	2	1	--	-16	(s)	--	4	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	--	-11	-1	--	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	2	--	0	--	0	10	--	-9	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	(s)	--	0	--	0	-2	--	1	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	25	--	-26	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	--	0	--	0	-13	--	15	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1	450	6	--	48	-27	--	--	(s)	531
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	223	1	--	7	-16	--	--	(s)	247
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	35	7	0	--	0	-1	--	--	0	43
Other	-34	216	1	--	7	-15	--	--	(s)	205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	23	0	--	23	(s)	--	--	0	45
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	23	(s)	--	--	0	45
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	126	5	--	18	-5	--	--	0	155
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	103	2	--	18	-5	--	--	0	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	24	3	--	0	1	--	--	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	--	13	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	--	14	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	31	(s)	--	0	-7	--	--	(s)	38
Still Gas	--	16	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	16
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	507	458	188	71	-244	-2	0	446	1	536

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 347	--	188	59	-132	4	0	458	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	146	6	13	--	-121	-1	--	16	(s)	29
Pentanes Plus	25	--	4	--	-13	(s)	--	4	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	121	6	9	--	-108	-1	--	12	(s)	17
Ethane/Ethylene	43	0	0	--	-49	(s)	--	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	49	9	5	--	-36	-1	--	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	-2	4	--	-13	(s)	--	8	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	--	-9	(s)	--	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	7	--	0	--	0	7	--	(s)	0	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	0	--	0	9	--	-9	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	--	0	--	0	-3	--	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	483	5	--	39	-1	--	--	(s)	527
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	242	1	--	2	-3	--	--	(s)	246
Reformulated	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Oxygenated	38	19	0	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	58
Other	-38	223	1	--	2	-1	--	--	(s)	188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	(s)	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	1
Jet Fuel	--	23	0	--	33	(s)	--	--	(s)	56
Naphtha-Type	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	0
Kerosene-Type	--	23	0	--	33	(s)	--	--	(s)	56
Kerosene	--	2	0	--	(s)	(s)	--	--	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	132	5	--	4	-4	--	--	(s)	145
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	106	1	--	4	-4	--	--	0	115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	26	4	--	(s)	-1	--	--	(s)	30
Residual Fuel Oil	--	14	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	--	(s)	(s)
Waxes	--	1	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	--	16	0	--	0	1	--	--	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	32	(s)	--	0	4	--	--	(s)	28
Still Gas	--	18	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	--	2	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	2
Total	500	489	206	59	-214	9	0	474	1	556

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 63,875	--	16,664	-2,357	-1,917	-1,762	0	75,622	2,405	0	63,309
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,767	2,815	3	--	0	226	--	2,442	557	2,360	3,395
Pentanes Plus	1,412	--	0	--	0	9	--	1,133	0	270	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,355	2,815	3	--	0	217	--	1,309	557	2,090	3,365
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	350	1,392	3	--	0	80	--	0	345	1,320	889
Normal Butane/Butylene	395	1,240	0	--	0	218	--	781	211	425	2,010
Isobutane/Isobutylene	608	183	0	--	0	-81	--	528	0	344	466
Other Liquids	839	--	3,156	--	42	-1,937	--	5,811	(s)	163	33,796
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,576	--	2,222	--	0	-389	--	4,187	0	0	3,581
Unfinished Oils	--	--	673	--	-175	-321	--	656	0	163	22,032
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-737	--	261	--	217	-1,222	--	963	(s)	0	8,181
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-5	--	5	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	945	85,582	1,063	--	3,068	-878	--	--	6,833	84,703	55,238
Finished Motor Gasoline	945	40,628	17	--	2,384	594	--	--	360	43,020	20,247
Reformulated	--	29,395	0	--	595	497	--	--	4	29,489	11,436
Oxygenated	2,082	3	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	2,085	0
Other	-1,137	11,230	17	--	1,789	97	--	--	356	11,446	8,811
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	129	1	--	0	77	--	--	0	53	504
Jet Fuel	--	12,215	180	--	439	-1,092	--	--	501	13,425	8,467
Naphtha-Type	--	9	0	--	0	1	--	--	0	8	50
Kerosene-Type	--	12,206	180	--	439	-1,093	--	--	501	13,417	8,417
Kerosene	--	137	0	--	0	-4	--	--	6	135	63
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	13,625	89	--	348	222	--	--	1,291	12,549	12,533
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	10,814	71	--	194	469	--	--	113	10,497	9,039
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	2,811	18	--	154	-247	--	--	1,178	2,052	3,494
Residual Fuel Oil	--	7,062	683	--	0	-331	--	--	604	7,472	6,427
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	252	38	--	0	-152	--	--	0	442	206
Special Naphthas	--	65	1	--	0	-3	--	--	308	-239	49
Lubricants	--	712	0	--	-103	-4	--	--	78	535	1,371
Waxes	--	52	3	--	0	-2	--	--	9	48	182
Petroleum Coke	--	4,839	51	--	0	-29	--	--	3,595	1,324	2,164
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	1,326	0	--	0	-117	--	--	16	1,427	2,858
Still Gas	--	4,375	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	4,375	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	165	0	--	0	-37	--	--	65	137	167
Total	68,426	88,397	20,886	-2,357	1,193	-4,351	0	83,875	9,794	87,226	155,738

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 259,355	--	56,229	-858	-9,404	2,626	0	290,930	11,766	0	63,309
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	12,933	8,408	11	--	0	-1,511	--	12,363	2,124	8,376	3,395
Pentanes Plus	6,827	--	0	--	0	6	--	5,737	(s)	1,084	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,106	8,408	11	--	0	-1,517	--	6,626	2,123	7,293	3,365
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	8	0
Propane/Propylene	1,527	5,730	11	--	0	-1,592	--	0	998	7,862	889
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,354	2,345	0	--	0	128	--	4,732	1,126	-1,287	2,010
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,217	333	0	--	0	-53	--	1,894	0	709	466
Other Liquids	4,672	--	9,018	--	2,100	331	--	12,751	100	2,608	33,796
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,821	--	5,977	--	0	562	--	15,236	0	0	3,581
Unfinished Oils	--	--	2,780	--	-175	1,193	--	-1,196	0	2,608	22,032
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,149	--	261	--	2,275	-1,416	--	-1,297	100	0	8,181
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	-8	--	8	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	6,051	325,704	2,023	--	10,157	-1,561	--	--	25,458	320,038	55,238
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,051	152,646	111	--	7,434	-2,200	--	--	2,193	166,249	20,247
Reformulated	--	110,547	0	--	476	-2,241	--	--	15	113,249	11,436
Oxygenated	9,024	13	0	--	0	-1	--	--	63	8,975	0
Other	-2,973	42,086	111	--	6,958	42	--	--	2,115	44,025	8,811
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	288	3	--	0	-98	--	--	0	389	504
Jet Fuel	--	49,983	697	--	1,895	-775	--	--	1,442	51,908	8,467
Naphtha-Type	--	53	0	--	0	25	--	--	6	22	50
Kerosene-Type	--	49,930	697	--	1,895	-800	--	--	1,437	51,885	8,417
Kerosene	--	495	0	--	0	-33	--	--	28	500	63
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	53,262	168	--	1,174	81	--	--	4,819	49,704	12,533
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	40,686	71	--	763	445	--	--	1,451	39,624	9,039
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	12,576	97	--	411	-364	--	--	3,368	10,080	3,494
Residual Fuel Oil	--	23,698	780	--	0	633	--	--	3,560	20,285	6,427
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	1,134	75	--	0	-118	--	--	0	1,327	206
Special Naphthas	--	569	3	--	0	-8	--	--	1,693	-1,113	49
Lubricants	--	2,032	0	--	-236	-369	--	--	422	1,743	1,371
Waxes	--	251	6	--	0	29	--	--	35	193	182
Petroleum Coke	--	19,510	172	--	0	406	--	--	11,133	8,143	2,164
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	5,068	0	--	0	901	--	--	64	4,103	2,858
Still Gas	--	16,210	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	16,210	0
Miscellaneous Products	--	558	8	--	-110	-10	--	--	69	397	167
Total	283,012	334,112	67,281	-858	2,853	-115	0	316,044	39,449	331,022	155,738

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,129	--	555	-79	-64	-59	0	2,521	80	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	92	94	(s)	--	0	8	--	81	19	79
Pentanes Plus	47	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	38	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	94	(s)	--	0	7	--	44	19	70
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	46	(s)	--	0	3	--	0	12	44
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	41	0	--	0	7	--	26	7	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	6	0	--	0	-3	--	18	0	11
Other Liquids	28	--	105	--	1	-65	--	194	(s)	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	53	--	74	--	0	-13	--	140	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	22	--	-6	-11	--	22	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-25	--	9	--	7	-41	--	32	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	31	2,853	35	--	102	-29	--	--	228	2,823
Finished Motor Gasoline	31	1,354	1	--	79	20	--	--	12	1,434
Reformulated	--	980	0	--	20	17	--	--	(s)	983
Oxygenated	69	(s)	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	69
Other	-38	374	1	--	60	3	--	--	12	382
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	4	(s)	--	0	3	--	--	0	2
Jet Fuel	--	407	6	--	15	-36	--	--	17	448
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	407	6	--	15	-36	--	--	17	447
Kerosene	--	5	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	454	3	--	12	7	--	--	43	418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	360	2	--	6	16	--	--	4	350
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	94	1	--	5	-8	--	--	39	68
Residual Fuel Oil	--	235	23	--	0	-11	--	--	20	249
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	8	1	--	0	-5	--	--	0	15
Special Naphthas	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	10	-8
Lubricants	--	24	0	--	-3	(s)	--	--	3	18
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	161	2	--	0	-1	--	--	120	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	44	0	--	0	-4	--	--	1	48
Still Gas	--	146	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	--	6	0	--	0	-1	--	--	2	5
Total	2,281	2,947	696	-79	40	-145	0	2,796	326	2,908

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 2,161	--	469	-7	-78	22	0	2,424	98	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	108	70	(s)	--	0	-13	--	103	18	70
Pentanes Plus	57	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	48	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51	70	(s)	--	0	-13	--	55	18	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	48	(s)	--	0	-13	--	0	8	66
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	20	0	--	0	1	--	39	9	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	3	0	--	0	(s)	--	16	0	6
Other Liquids	39	--	75	--	18	3	--	106	1	22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	82	--	50	--	0	5	--	127	0	0
Unfinished Oils	--	--	23	--	-1	10	--	-10	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43	--	2	--	19	-12	--	-11	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	--	--	0	--	0	(s)	--	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	50	2,714	17	--	85	-13	--	--	212	2,667
Finished Motor Gasoline	50	1,272	1	--	62	-18	--	--	18	1,385
Reformulated	--	921	0	--	4	-19	--	--	(s)	944
Oxygenated	75	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	1	75
Other	-25	351	1	--	58	(s)	--	--	18	367
Finished Aviation Gasoline	--	2	(s)	--	0	-1	--	--	0	3
Jet Fuel	--	417	6	--	16	-6	--	--	12	433
Naphtha-Type	--	(s)	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	--	416	6	--	16	-7	--	--	12	432
Kerosene	--	4	0	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	--	444	1	--	10	1	--	--	40	414
0.05 percent sulfur and under	--	339	1	--	6	4	--	--	12	330
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	--	105	1	--	3	-3	--	--	28	84
Residual Fuel Oil	--	197	7	--	0	5	--	--	30	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	--	9	1	--	0	-1	--	--	0	11
Special Naphthas	--	5	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	14	-9
Lubricants	--	17	0	--	-2	-3	--	--	4	15
Waxes	--	2	(s)	--	0	(s)	--	--	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	--	163	1	--	0	3	--	--	93	68
Asphalt and Road Oil	--	42	0	--	0	8	--	--	1	34
Still Gas	--	135	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	--	5	(s)	--	-1	(s)	--	--	1	3
Total	2,358	2,784	561	-7	24	-1	0	2,634	329	2,759

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

-- = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 1998		January-February 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 732	E 26	E 1,583	E 27
Florida	507	18	1,040	18
New York	E 20	E 1	E 39	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 119	E 4	E 264	E 4
Virginia	1	(s)	E 1	E (s)
West Virginia	E 102	E 4	E 238	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-17	-1	(s)	(s)
PAD District II	E 15,621	E 558	E 32,895	E 558
Illinois	1,130	40	2,425	41
Indiana	187	7	384	7
Kansas	E 3,043	E 109	E 6,464	E 110
Kentucky	124	4	543	9
Michigan	E 730	E 26	E 1,545	E 26
Missouri	8	(s)	17	(s)
Nebraska	269	10	555	9
North Dakota	2,726	97	5,865	99
Ohio	E 629	E 22	E 1,296	E 22
Oklahoma	6,328	226	13,172	223
South Dakota	100	4	213	4
Tennessee	23	1	57	1
Adjustment ^a	323	12	358	6
PAD District III	E 95,817	E 3,422	E 198,879	E 3,371
Alabama	E 1,038	E 37	E 2,219	E 38
Arkansas	E 569	E 20	E 1,219	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 10,484	E 374	E 22,012	E 373
Mississippi	1,728	62	3,601	61
New Mexico	352	13	4,043	69
Texas ^b	40,991	1,464	85,166	1,443
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 35,232	E 1,258	E 70,882	E 1,201
Adjustment ^a	5,424	194	9,737	165
PAD District IV	E 9,784	E 349	E 20,716	E 351
Colorado	E 1,796	E 64	E 3,673	E 62
Montana	E 1,033	E 37	E 2,353	E 40
Utah	E 1,659	E 59	E 3,300	E 56
Wyoming	4,725	169	10,486	178
Adjustment ^a	571	20	904	15
PAD District V	E 61,118	E 2,183	E 128,581	E 2,179
Alaska ^b	E 34,661	E 1,238	E 72,757	E 1,233
South Alaska	885	32	1,903	32
North Slope	33,776	1,206	70,854	1,201
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)	11	(s)
California ^b	21,380	764	45,992	780
Nevada	65	2	136	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,799	136	8,147	138
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	1,208	43	1,538	26
U.S. Total^b	E 183,072	E 6,538	E 382,654	E 6,486

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,390; California: State - 1,632; Louisiana: State - E1,733; Texas: State - 63; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E48,850.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	133	647	780	470	342	7,956	8,768
Pentanes Plus	12	76	88	81	88	981	1,150
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	121	571	692	389	254	6,975	7,618
Ethane	49	183	232	106	0	2,868	2,974
Propane	46	269	315	168	169	2,726	3,063
Normal Butane	26	84	110	66	85	981	1,132
Isobutane	0	35	35	49	0	400	449
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	13	30	43	84	50	1,279	1,413
Pentanes Plus	0	4	4	10	7	66	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	26	39	74	43	1,213	1,330
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	171	188
Propane	10	19	29	32	31	691	754
Normal Butane	3	4	7	11	12	294	317
Isobutane	0	3	3	14	0	57	71

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,611	4,070	9,212	553	6,300	38,746	4,714	2,767	55,775
Pentanes Plus	3,046	583	1,550	180	664	6,023	760	1,412	9,433
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,565	3,487	7,662	373	5,636	32,723	3,954	1,355	46,342
Ethane	7,079	1,875	3,268	60	3,026	15,308	1,587	2	20,103
Propane	5,326	1,034	2,644	160	1,709	10,873	1,486	350	16,087
Normal Butane	2,161	-1,468	917	98	592	2,300	582	395	4,519
Isobutane	999	2,046	833	55	309	4,242	299	608	5,633
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	165	343	999	53	120	1,680	317	89	3,542
Pentanes Plus	76	82	329	13	50	550	125	22	784
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89	261	670	40	70	1,130	192	67	2,758
Ethane	8	102	18	15	0	143	5	0	336
Propane	53	41	88	15	37	234	98	33	1,148
Normal Butane	20	57	278	8	21	384	64	21	793
Isobutane	8	61	286	2	12	369	25	13	481

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	46,334	2,492	48,826	63,687	12,879	20,391	96,957
Natural Gas Liquids	101	0	101	1,135	166	1,064	2,365
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	470	99	741	1,310
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	101	0	101	665	67	323	1,055
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	6	0	6	133	0	120	253
Isobutane	95	0	95	532	67	203	802
Other Liquids	9,708	44	9,752	2,509	68	-130	2,447
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,380	1	2,381	836	235	84	1,155
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	49	0	31	80
Oxygenates	W	W	2,381	787	235	53	1,075
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	933
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,248	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,465	40	2,505	1,638	-12	-543	1,083
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,978	3	4,981	22	-155	329	196
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-115	0	-115	13	0	0	13
Total Input to Refineries	56,143	2,536	58,679	67,331	13,113	21,325	101,769
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,510	83	1,593	2,157	426	685	3,268
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,389	414	701	3,504
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	97.6	85.1	96.8	90.3	103.0	97.6	93.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	613	17	630	760	133	196	1,090
Catalytic Hydrocracking	60	0	60	134	0	5	139
Delayed and Fluid Coking	88	0	88	172	65	76	313
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.09	0.94	1.16	2.07	0.84	1.21
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.70	35.75	32.85	33.20	29.25	35.31	33.12
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,389	414	701	3,504
Operating	1,467	98	1,565	2,389	414	701	3,504
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	67	0	0	67

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,443	107,960	80,441	5,690	2,597	214,131	13,304	75,622	448,840
Natural Gas Liquids	1,103	2,435	1,709	161	147	5,555	358	2,442	10,821
Pentanes Plus	574	1,104	315	126	43	2,162	131	1,133	4,736
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	529	1,331	1,394	35	104	3,393	227	1,309	6,085
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	431	234	533	0	0	1,198	127	781	2,365
Isobutane	98	1,097	861	35	104	2,195	100	528	3,720
Other Liquids	361	6,980	5,907	-35	152	13,365	-276	5,811	31,099
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	99	2,361	944	1	24	3,429	39	4,187	11,191
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	89	378	472	0	0	939	4	813	1,836
Oxygenates	10	1,983	472	W	W	2,490	35	3,374	9,355
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	996
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	50
MTBE	W	1,899	W	W	W	2,343	W	3,261	7,996
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	313
Unfinished Oils (net)	88	6,412	4,456	-26	78	11,008	-776	656	14,476
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	176	-1,793	515	-10	50	-1,062	461	963	5,539
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	0	-8	0	0	-10	0	5	-107
Total Input to Refineries	18,907	117,375	88,057	5,816	2,896	233,051	13,386	83,875	490,760
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	583	3,575	2,720	181	87	7,146	453	2,711	15,170
Operable Capacity (daily average)	626	3,462	2,774	201	95	7,158	521	2,904	15,732
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	93.1	103.3	98.1	90.3	91.5	99.8	86.8	93.3	96.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	190	1,391	965	28	27	2,602	126	715	5,163
Catalytic Hydrocracking	15	267	221	0	0	503	1	451	1,153
Delayed and Fluid Coking	6	453	417	9	0	884	35	485	1,806
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.67	1.54	1.66	0.54	1.53	1.38	1.21	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.45	30.30	30.24	30.68	39.30	31.05	33.25	24.99	30.70
Operable Capacity (daily average)	626	3,462	2,774	201	95	7,158	521	2,904	15,732
Operating	626	3,429	2,764	201	95	7,115	521	2,882	15,587
Idle	0	33	10	0	0	43	0	22	144
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,990	35,057

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,082	22	2,104	3,272	491	719	4,482
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,653	29	1,682	2,428	303	615	3,346
Propane	W	W	W	1,927	W	W	2,683
Propylene	W	W	W	501	W	W	663
Normal Butane/Butylene	407	-10	397	548	170	141	859
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	3	25	296	18	-37	277
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,741	1,022	29,763	34,692	6,675	11,020	52,387
Reformulated	19,967	0	19,967	6,277	691	0	6,968
Oxygenated	0	0	0	628	1,199	15	1,842
Other	8,774	1,022	9,796	27,787	4,785	11,005	43,577
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	0	22	56	36	135	227
Jet Fuel	3,146	27	3,173	4,266	1,041	1,047	6,354
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Kerosene-Type	3,146	27	3,173	4,262	1,041	1,047	6,350
Commercial	3,146	19	3,165	3,994	971	932	5,897
Military	0	8	8	268	70	115	453
Kerosene	362	57	419	119	33	29	181
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,403	598	14,001	15,253	3,255	6,386	24,894
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,036	548	4,584	10,999	2,600	4,363	17,962
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,367	50	9,417	4,254	655	2,023	6,932
Residual Fuel Oil	3,647	65	3,712	2,164	456	58	2,678
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,129	23	1,152	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,132	42	2,174	457	0	-24	433
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	386	0	386	1,707	456	82	2,245
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	378	0	378	540	0	24	564
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	556	0	62	618
Special Naphthas	34	18	52	707	0	71	778
Lubricants	249	203	452	493	0	268	761
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	249	203	452	493	0	268	761
Waxes	0	48	48	58	0	62	120
Petroleum Coke	1,557	27	1,584	2,429	811	819	4,059
Marketable	661	0	661	1,469	635	624	2,728
Catalyst	896	27	923	960	176	195	1,331
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,451	379	2,830	2,890	825	741	4,456
Still Gas	1,804	70	1,874	2,601	439	724	3,764
Miscellaneous Products	29	34	63	138	74	43	255
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	29	34	63	138	74	43	255
Total	57,905	2,570	60,475	70,234	14,136	22,208	106,578
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-1,762	-34	-1,796	-2,903	-1,023	-883	-4,809

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,176	9,400	5,171	80	77	15,904	252	2,815	25,557
Ethane/Ethylene	33	1,003	159	0	0	1,195	0	0	1,195
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,018
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	177
Propane/Propylene	585	5,572	3,692	91	56	9,996	234	1,392	16,650
Propane	W	2,507	2,519	W	W	5,504	W	W	11,125
Propylene	W	3,065	1,173	W	W	4,492	W	W	5,525
Normal Butane/Butylene	536	2,361	1,140	-2	21	4,056	47	1,240	6,599
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,403
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	196
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	464	180	-9	0	657	-29	183	1,113
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	951
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	162
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,987	52,606	40,807	1,633	1,715	106,748	6,686	40,628	236,212
Reformulated	828	14,900	3,714	0	0	19,442	0	29,395	75,772
Oxygenated	0	0	25	0	47	72	211	3	2,128
Other	9,159	37,706	37,068	1,633	1,668	87,234	6,475	11,230	158,312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	129	211	42	0	0	382	10	129	770
Jet Fuel	1,486	10,089	10,756	269	238	22,838	680	12,215	45,260
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13
Kerosene-Type	1,486	10,089	10,756	269	238	22,838	680	12,206	45,247
Commercial	1,054	8,741	10,311	183	0	20,289	588	11,180	41,119
Military	432	1,348	445	86	238	2,549	92	1,026	4,128
Kerosene	-3	380	143	57	-15	562	45	137	1,344
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,338	23,033	17,718	1,307	696	47,092	3,789	13,625	103,401
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,351	16,352	8,711	627	689	29,730	3,083	10,814	66,173
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	987	6,681	9,007	680	7	17,362	706	2,811	37,228
Residual Fuel Oil	409	6,403	4,670	231	12	11,725	393	7,062	25,570
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	160	4	273	0	0	437	32	118	1,739
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	134	1,774	684	205	12	2,809	178	1,470	7,064
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	115	4,625	3,713	26	0	8,479	183	5,474	16,767
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	189	4,564	1,033	0	-22	5,764	0	111	6,817
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	167	3,593	2,458	0	0	6,218	6	141	6,983
Special Naphthas	80	586	111	162	0	939	0	65	1,834
Lubricants	W	1,746	W	W	W	3,636	0	712	5,561
Naphthenic	W	382	W	W	W	950	0	283	1,233
Paraffinic	W	1,364	W	W	W	2,686	0	429	4,328
Waxes	0	230	119	98	0	447	0	52	667
Petroleum Coke	308	6,026	4,498	84	16	10,932	420	4,839	21,834
Marketable	30	4,039	3,345	65	0	7,479	270	3,709	14,847
Catalyst	278	1,987	1,153	19	16	3,453	150	1,130	6,987
Asphalt and Road Oil	469	1,118	842	1,067	126	3,622	930	1,326	13,164
Still Gas	739	4,642	3,259	184	85	8,909	479	4,375	19,401
Miscellaneous Products	70	464	550	0	0	1,084	49	165	1,616
Fuel Use	14	0	244	0	0	258	0	-33	225
Nonfuel Use	56	464	306	0	0	826	49	198	1,391
Total	19,587	125,091	93,348	5,848	2,928	246,802	13,739	88,397	515,991
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-680	-7,716	-5,291	-32	-32	-13,751	-353	-4,522	-25,231

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	15,715	391	16,106	9,004	1,992	2,476	13,472
Petroleum Products	53,709	2,857	56,566	40,274	11,702	15,890	67,866
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	2	148	140	290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,653	18	1,671	1,752	384	655	2,791
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	337	5	342	1,084	21	207	1,312
Normal Butane/Butylene	943	7	950	366	258	293	917
Isobutane/Isobutylene	373	6	379	299	105	155	559
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,806	7	1,813	369	106	67	542
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Oxygenates	W	W	1,813	359	106	67	532
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	337
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,411	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,256	774	10,030	10,904	619	4,736	16,259
Naphthas and Lighter	1,566	433	1,999	2,691	251	1,309	4,251
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,792	4	1,796	2,214	66	485	2,765
Heavy Gas Oils	4,452	310	4,762	3,426	296	1,862	5,584
Residuum	1,446	27	1,473	2,573	6	1,080	3,659
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,508	22	9,530	5,851	1,291	967	8,109
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	68	0	68	16	0	0	16
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,357	547	11,904	5,454	1,123	3,934	10,511
Reformulated	8,480	0	8,480	93	0	0	93
Oxygenated	0	0	0	67	194	0	261
Other	2,877	547	3,424	5,294	929	3,934	10,157
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	0	40	19	36	162	217
Jet Fuel	1,382	24	1,406	1,814	184	562	2,560
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,382	24	1,406	1,814	184	562	2,560
Kerosene	396	63	459	196	125	68	389
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,462	208	11,670	5,430	1,565	2,232	9,227
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,365	187	1,552	3,269	835	1,041	5,145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,097	21	10,118	2,161	730	1,191	4,082
Residual Fuel Oil	3,562	31	3,593	1,557	348	61	1,966
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	926	16	942	46	0	0	46
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,249	15	1,264	169	0	3	172
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,387	0	1,387	1,342	348	58	1,748
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	426	0	426	142	0	3	145
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	200	0	0	200
Special Naphthas	54	19	73	336	0	24	360
Lubricants	423	289	712	718	0	0	718
Waxes	0	35	35	122	0	52	174
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	445	0	445	1,007	3,178	458	4,643
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,867	778	2,645	4,296	2,583	1,753	8,632
Miscellaneous Products	4	42	46	89	12	16	117
Total Stocks, All Oils	69,424	3,248	72,672	49,278	13,694	18,366	81,338

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,075	31,198	18,501	1,068	421	52,263	2,131	23,215	107,187
Petroleum Products	11,970	74,419	51,794	4,863	1,629	144,675	12,653	65,299	347,059
Pentanes Plus	199	52	13	6	13	283	8	0	581
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,553	4,074	3,402	75	42	10,146	356	1,300	16,264
Ethane/Ethylene	164	586	0	0	0	750	0	0	753
Propane/Propylene	1,006	2,018	542	7	3	3,576	65	99	5,394
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,104	790	2,096	48	26	4,064	192	767	6,890
Isobutane/Isobutylene	279	680	764	20	13	1,756	99	434	3,227
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	14	1,651	644	5	9	2,323	101	2,630	7,409
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	16
Oxygenates	14	1,651	642	W	W	2,321	101	2,626	7,393
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	439
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	762
MTBE	W	1,300	W	W	W	1,868	W	2,603	6,068
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	124
Unfinished Oils	3,623	25,410	18,381	1,121	480	49,015	3,335	22,032	100,671
Naphthas and Lighter	1,357	6,560	3,394	216	205	11,732	905	3,373	22,260
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	424	4,135	2,953	335	95	7,942	496	4,958	17,957
Heavy Gas Oils	958	10,001	8,201	521	180	19,861	1,393	10,583	42,183
Residuum	884	4,714	3,833	49	0	9,480	541	3,118	18,271
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,086	8,220	4,901	130	394	14,731	1,588	7,550	41,508
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	26	0	0	33	0	2	119
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,476	10,225	5,971	223	97	17,992	2,146	9,916	52,469
Reformulated	136	2,891	415	0	0	3,442	0	5,811	17,826
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261
Other	1,340	7,334	5,556	223	97	14,550	2,146	4,105	34,382
Finished Aviation Gasoline	73	189	186	0	0	448	24	233	962
Jet Fuel	428	3,965	2,651	73	45	7,162	474	4,550	16,152
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	42
Kerosene-Type	428	3,965	2,651	73	45	7,162	474	4,508	16,110
Kerosene	19	118	191	36	23	387	56	52	1,343
Distillate Fuel Oil	982	8,694	5,393	474	264	15,807	1,273	6,571	44,548
0.05 percent sulfur and under	536	4,708	2,158	214	207	7,823	984	5,049	20,553
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	446	3,986	3,235	260	57	7,984	289	1,522	23,995
Residual Fuel Oil	319	3,217	3,554	142	9	7,241	748	4,433	17,981
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	38	9	29	0	0	76	14	602	1,680
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	99	517	1,272	93	9	1,990	629	815	4,870
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	182	2,691	2,253	49	0	5,175	105	3,016	11,431
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	650	359	0	18	1,041	0	104	1,716
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	73	1,615	203	0	0	1,891	0	102	2,193
Special Naphthas	61	1,054	43	108	0	1,266	0	49	1,748
Lubricants	19	2,230	1,488	801	0	4,538	0	982	6,950
Waxes	0	210	233	24	0	467	0	182	858
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,135	3,010	0	0	5,145	226	2,164	12,623
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,009	520	760	1,645	235	4,169	2,316	2,317	20,079
Miscellaneous Products	15	190	385	0	0	590	2	130	885
Total Stocks, All Oils	13,045	105,617	70,295	5,931	2,050	196,938	14,784	88,514	454,246

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
April 1998**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.3	0.9	4.1	5.0	3.8	3.6	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	43.6	40.2	43.4	50.1	50.0	48.1	49.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.4	1.1	6.2	6.5	8.1	5.3	6.5
Kerosene	0.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.5	23.6	27.3	23.3	25.3	32.2	25.4
Residual Fuel Oil	7.5	2.6	7.2	3.3	3.5	0.3	2.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.8
Lubricants	0.5	8.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.8
Waxes	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	1.1	3.1	3.7	6.3	4.1	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.0	15.0	5.5	4.4	6.4	3.7	4.5
Still Gas	3.7	2.8	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.6	-1.3	-3.5	-4.4	-8.0	-4.4	-4.9

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.7	8.2	6.1	1.4	2.9	7.1	2.0	3.7	5.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	49.1	43.4	44.3	26.1	55.9	43.9	46.5	43.3	45.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.5	8.8	12.7	4.7	8.9	10.1	5.4	16.0	9.8
Kerosene	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	-0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.7	20.1	20.9	23.1	26.0	20.9	30.2	17.9	22.3
Residual Fuel Oil	2.3	5.6	5.5	4.1	0.4	5.2	3.1	9.3	5.5
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.1	4.0	1.2	0.0	-0.8	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.2	1.5
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.2	1.5	1.4	11.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	5.3	5.3	1.5	0.6	4.9	3.4	6.3	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	1.0	1.0	18.8	4.7	1.6	7.4	1.7	2.8
Still Gas	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.8	5.7	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.9	-6.7	-6.2	-0.6	-1.2	-6.1	-2.8	-5.9	-5.4

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,066	1,758	3,045	5,869
Delaware	0	0	155	155
Florida	0	650	710	1,360
Georgia	0	0	275	275
Maine	22	0	0	22
Maryland	0	172	39	211
New Jersey	615	807	428	1,850
New York	429	2	226	657
North Carolina	0	0	658	658
Pennsylvania	0	0	170	170
South Carolina	0	40	267	307
Vermont	0	0	4	4
Virginia	0	87	113	200
PAD District II	47	0	44	91
Michigan	47	0	44	91
PAD District V	147	0	536	683
Hawaii	147	0	536	683
U.S. Total	1,260	1,758	3,625	6,643

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	45,676	47,581	142,267	3,510	16,664	255,698	8,523
Natural Gas Liquids	628	2,705	4,101	244	3	7,681	256
Pentanes Plus	0	27	523	110	0	660	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	628	2,678	3,578	134	3	7,021	234
Ethane	0	0	420	0	0	420	14
Ethylene	0	7	0	0	0	7	(s)
Propane	528	2,182	2,479	97	3	5,289	176
Propylene	0	189	0	0	0	189	6
Normal Butane	100	81	410	37	0	628	21
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	219	269	0	0	488	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	7,226	179	6,627	0	3,156	17,188	573
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	812	0	0	0	2,222	3,034	101
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	812	0	0	0	2,222	3,034	101
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	812	0	0	0	2,222	3,034	101
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	424	179	6,485	0	673	7,761	259
Naphthas and Lighter	0	2	1,717	0	0	1,719	57
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	424	177	2,913	0	0	3,514	117
Residuum	0	0	1,855	0	673	2,528	84
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,990	0	142	0	261	6,393	213
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	20,912	421	8,782	184	1,063	31,362	1,045
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,249	62	243	25	17	7,596	253
Reformulated	3,409	0	0	0	0	3,409	114
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,840	62	243	25	17	4,187	140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	3	0	0	1	4	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,624	0	0	0	180	1,804	60
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,624	0	0	0	180	1,804	60
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	794	0	0	0	0	794	26
Other	830	0	0	0	180	1,010	34
Kerosene	12	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,333	100	0	158	89	5,680	189
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	5	18	23	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	5	0	5	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
Other	5,333	100	0	153	71	5,657	189
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,473	81	0	50	71	2,675	89
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,860	19	0	103	0	2,982	99
Residual Fuel Oil	5,869	91	0	0	683	6,643	221
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,869	91	0	0	683	6,643	221
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,066	47	0	0	147	1,260	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,758	0	0	0	0	1,758	59
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,045	44	0	0	536	3,625	121
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	126	27	1,555	0	38	1,746	58
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	6,820	0	0	6,820	227
Special Naphthas	112	45	72	0	1	230	8
Lubricants	121	29	12	0	0	162	5
Waxes	29	10	2	0	3	44	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	51	51	2
Asphalt and Road Oil	437	53	78	1	0	569	19
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	74,442	50,886	161,777	3,938	20,886	311,929	10,398

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	183,038	186,256	534,129	15,011	56,229	974,663	8,122
Natural Gas Liquids	4,064	11,660	12,764	1,502	11	30,001	250
Pentanes Plus	0	126	2,462	425	0	3,013	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,064	11,534	10,302	1,077	11	26,988	225
Ethane	0	0	2,269	0	0	2,269	19
Ethylene	0	45	0	0	0	45	(s)
Propane	3,834	8,667	5,562	652	11	18,726	156
Propylene	0	855	0	0	0	855	7
Normal Butane	230	882	1,415	425	0	2,952	25
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,085	1,056	0	0	2,141	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	22,589	184	27,149	0	9,018	58,940	491
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,328	0	22	0	5,977	8,327	69
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	2,328	0	22	0	5,977	8,327	69
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTBE	2,328	0	22	0	5,977	8,327	69
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	3,596	181	26,356	0	2,780	32,913	274
Naphthas and Lighter	0	4	6,034	0	0	6,038	50
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	0	0	0	0	272	2
Heavy Gas Oils	3,324	177	11,972	0	0	15,473	129
Residuum	0	0	8,350	0	2,780	11,130	93
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	16,665	3	771	0	261	17,700	148
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	89,107	1,191	30,730	633	2,023	123,684	1,031
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,522	224	1,058	74	111	32,989	275
Reformulated	17,878	0	815	0	0	18,693	156
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,644	224	243	74	111	14,296	119
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	4	0	0	3	7	(s)
Jet Fuel	8,900	0	9	0	697	9,606	80
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	8,900	0	9	0	697	9,606	80
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,869	0	0	0	3	5,872	49
Other	3,031	0	9	0	694	3,734	31
Kerosene	190	0	0	0	0	190	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,358	344	0	558	168	23,428	195
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	8	97	105	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	8	0	8	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	97	97	1
Other	22,358	344	0	550	71	23,323	194
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10,718	255	0	118	71	11,162	93
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,640	89	0	432	0	12,161	101
Residual Fuel Oil	22,017	110	1,424	0	780	24,331	203
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	22,017	110	1,424	0	780	24,331	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,705	66	831	0	147	5,749	48
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,262	0	0	0	0	5,262	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12,050	44	593	0	633	13,320	111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	784	132	6,554	0	75	7,545	63
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	21,278	0	0	21,278	177
Special Naphthas	358	164	221	0	3	746	6
Lubricants	755	94	12	0	0	861	7
Waxes	99	50	18	0	6	173	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	172	172	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,124	65	148	1	0	2,338	19
Miscellaneous Products	0	4	8	0	8	20	(s)
Total	298,798	199,291	604,772	17,146	67,281	1,187,288	9,894

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	54,630	3,046	2,067	498	518	0	44	1,286	0	0
Algeria	0	1,898	870	498	0	0	0	951	0	0
Iraq	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,160	1,148	1,197	0	518	0	44	335	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	63,968	0	2,087	882	995	1,025	1,672	2,223	0	0
Indonesia	793	0	0	0	0	0	0	536	0	0
Nigeria	23,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	40,006	0	2,087	882	995	1,025	1,672	1,687	0	0
Non OPEC	137,100	3,975	3,607	5,013	6,083	779	3,964	3,134	12	230
Angola	13,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,394	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	427	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	664	749	23	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37,177	3,568	249	364	1,409	0	1,990	248	12	230
China, People's Republic of	1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
France	0	0	278	839	235	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	7,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	369	0	0
Guatemala	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	180	0	147	0	0
Malaysia	390	0	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	43,312	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	142	225	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,182	0	0	224	0	405	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	6,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,628	407	0	1,681	2	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	424	331	3,639	375	1,974	1,326	0	0
Other	706	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Total	255,698	7,021	7,761	6,393	7,596	1,804	5,680	6,643	12	230
Persian Gulf ^e	54,630	1,148	1,197	0	518	0	44	335	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	5,325	0	0	2,234	15,018	69,648	1,821	501	2,322
Algeria	0	5,325	0	0	523	10,065	10,065	0	336	336
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	233	0	233
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,871	262	0	262
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,711	4,953	44,113	1,305	165	1,470
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	20	0	20
Other OPEC	0	0	0	228	209	9,321	73,289	2,132	311	2,443
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	536	1,329	26	18	44
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,169	772	0	772
Venezuela	0	0	0	228	209	8,785	48,791	1,334	293	1,626
Non OPEC	1,746	1,495	162	341	1,351	31,892	168,992	4,570	1,063	5,633
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,550	452	0	452
Argentina	425	0	0	0	0	668	3,062	80	22	102
Australia	76	1,250	0	0	0	1,430	1,857	14	48	62
Belgium	18	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,454	0	48	48
Brazil	43	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	11	11
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	155	0	5	5
Canada	116	0	150	100	768	9,204	46,381	1,239	307	1,546
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	36	0	36
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,428	348	0	348
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	921	31	0	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,308	44	0	44
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	2,626	81	7	88
France	0	0	12	0	203	1,567	1,567	0	52	52
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,671	256	0	256
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	10	390	390	0	13	13
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	636	21	0	21
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	38	0	0	0	0	626	626	0	21	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	470	860	13	16	29
Mexico	607	0	0	241	3	884	44,196	1,444	29	1,473
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	262	1,067	1,067	0	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	90	0	0	0	1,901	1,901	0	63	63
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	17	0	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,955	232	0	232
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,148	38	0	38
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	121	0	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	48	0	48
Turkey	192	0	0	0	0	192	192	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,090	6,718	154	70	224
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	91	8,160	8,160	0	272	272
Other	110	0	0	0	10	134	840	24	4	28
Total	1,746	6,820	162	569	3,794	56,231	311,929	8,523	1,874	10,398
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,711	4,953	59,583	1,821	165	1,986

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	4,806	400	0	498	518	0	44	1,286	0	0
Algeria	0	400	0	498	0	0	0	951	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,806	0	0	0	518	0	44	335	0	0
Other OPEC	16,397	0	0	882	995	1,025	1,672	1,687	0	0
Nigeria	9,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,900	0	0	882	995	1,025	1,672	1,687	0	0
Non OPEC	24,473	228	424	4,610	5,736	599	3,617	2,896	12	112
Angola	6,732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	749	23	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,691	228	0	364	1,305	0	1,643	157	12	112
Colombia	4,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
France	0	0	0	839	235	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	369	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	405	0	0
Norway	4,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,096	0	0	1,681	2	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	424	331	3,639	375	1,974	1,326	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,676	628	424	5,990	7,249	1,624	5,333	5,869	12	112
Persian Gulf ^e	4,806	0	0	0	518	0	44	335	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	226	2,972	7,778	160	99	259
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,849	1,849	0	62	62
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	226	1,123	5,929	160	37	198
Other OPEC	0	0	0	150	30	6,441	22,838	547	215	761
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,497	317	0	317
Venezuela	0	0	0	150	30	6,441	13,341	230	215	445
Non OPEC	126	0	121	287	585	19,353	43,826	816	645	1,461
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,732	224	0	224
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	772	772	0	26	26
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	279	279	0	9	9
Canada	5	0	121	46	7	4,000	5,691	56	133	190
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,190	140	0	140
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	954	32	0	32
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	1,213	34	7	40
France	0	0	0	0	203	1,277	1,277	0	43	43
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,823	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	8	388	388	0	13	13
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	241	0	241	1,203	32	8	40
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	262	925	925	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	629	629	0	21	21
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,331	144	0	144
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	11	0	11
Puerto Rico	121	0	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	12	0	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,683	2,779	37	56	93
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	91	8,160	8,160	0	272	272
Other	0	0	0	0	10	24	24	0	1	1
Total	126	0	121	437	841	28,766	74,442	1,523	959	2,481
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	226	1,123	5,929	160	37	198

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	35,220	2,678	179	0	62	0	100	91	0	45
Angola	2,783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,264	2,678	179	0	62	0	100	91	0	45
Colombia	1,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,581	2,678	179	0	62	0	100	91	0	45
Persian Gulf^c	6,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,388	213	0	213
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	304	10	0	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,084	203	0	203
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,973	199	0	199
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,900	130	0	130
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,073	69	0	69
Non OPEC	27	0	29	53	41	3,305	38,525	1,174	110	1,284
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,783	93	0	93
Canada	27	0	29	53	41	3,305	31,569	942	110	1,052
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,540	51	0	51
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	36	0	36
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,558	52	0	52
Total	27	0	29	53	41	3,305	50,886	1,586	110	1,696
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,388	213	0	213

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	37,572	2,646	2,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	1,498	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	26,579	1,148	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	40,546	0	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	9,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	30,774	0	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	64,149	932	2,331	142	243	0	0	0	0	72
Angola	4,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	340	525	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Colombia	4,698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,054	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,974	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	142,267	3,578	6,485	142	243	0	0	0	0	72
Persian Gulf ^e	37,572	1,148	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	5,325	0	0	523	10,561	48,133	1,252	352	1,604
Algeria	0	5,325	0	0	523	8,216	8,216	0	274	274
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,926	131	0	131
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,067	236	0	236
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,345	28,924	886	78	964
Other OPEC	0	0	0	78	0	2,165	42,711	1,352	72	1,424
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,772	326	0	326
Venezuela	0	0	0	78	0	2,165	32,939	1,026	72	1,098
Non OPEC	1,555	1,495	12	0	2	6,784	70,933	2,138	226	2,364
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,035	135	0	135
Argentina	425	0	0	0	0	425	1,976	52	14	66
Australia	76	1,250	0	0	0	1,430	1,430	0	48	48
Belgium	18	0	0	0	0	682	682	0	23	23
Brazil	43	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	155	0	5	5
Canada	84	0	0	0	0	751	1,091	11	25	36
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,698	157	0	157
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	921	31	0	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	11	0	11
France	0	0	12	0	0	290	290	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,848	162	0	162
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	636	21	0	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	13	0	13
Mexico	607	0	0	0	0	640	40,694	1,335	21	1,356
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	142	142	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	90	0	0	0	1,272	1,272	0	42	42
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,624	87	0	87
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,067	36	0	36
Turkey	192	0	0	0	0	192	192	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	407	2,381	66	14	79
Other	110	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Total	1,555	6,820	12	78	525	19,510	161,777	4,742	650	5,393
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	2,345	39,917	1,252	78	1,331

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,510	134	0	0	25	0	158	0	0	0
Canada	3,510	134	0	0	25	0	158	0	0	0
Total	3,510	134	0	0	25	0	158	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	5,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,691	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	536	0	0
Indonesia	793	0	0	0	0	0	0	536	0	0
Venezuela	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	9,748	3	673	261	17	180	89	147	0	1
Argentina	843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,372	3	0	0	17	0	89	0	0	1
China, People's Republic of	1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	180	0	147	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,664	3	673	261	17	180	89	683	0	1
Persian Gulf^c	5,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	1	110	428	3,938	117	14	131
Canada	0	0	0	1	110	428	3,938	117	14	131
Total	0	0	0	1	110	428	3,938	117	14	131
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,485	1,485	7,349	195	50	245
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,074	102	0	102
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	17	0	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,485	1,485	3,176	56	50	106
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	20	0	20
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	179	715	1,767	35	24	59
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	536	1,329	26	18	44
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	179	179	438	9	6	15
Non OPEC	38	0	0	0	613	2,022	11,770	325	67	392
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	843	28	0	28
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	427	14	0	14
Canada	0	0	0	0	610	720	4,092	112	24	136
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	36	0	36
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,078	36	0	36
Korea, Republic of	38	0	0	0	0	626	626	0	21	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	470	470	0	16	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,224	41	(s)	41
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	17	0	17
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	17	0	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	706	24	0	24
Total	38	0	0	0	2,277	4,222	20,886	555	141	696
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,485	1,485	7,349	195	50	245

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	207,678	7,766	7,248	498	3,098	0	135	5,493	0	0
Algeria	866	6,618	1,954	498	0	0	0	4,215	0	0
Iraq	12,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	31,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	161,922	1,148	5,294	0	3,098	0	135	1,278	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	245,669	1,600	10,579	3,097	4,600	4,591	5,314	5,756	5	0
Indonesia	3,931	0	100	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Nigeria	82,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0
Venezuela	159,326	1,600	10,479	3,097	4,600	4,591	5,314	4,957	5	0
Non OPEC	521,316	17,622	15,086	14,105	25,291	5,015	17,979	13,082	185	746
Angola	47,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	9,828	0	0	800	247	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,700	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,519	1,361	269	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	235	355	0	0	548	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	151,682	16,804	494	988	7,124	3	7,767	2,028	185	746
China, People's Republic of	5,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	33,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	10,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	1,366	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,232	1,330	1,563	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	32,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	99	50	11	0	0	1,559	0	0
Guatemala	2,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	775	137	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	404	0	147	0	0
Malaysia	2,423	0	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	159,241	0	661	0	0	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	32	292	574	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	4,905	54	0	1,946	0	1,059	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	24,274	0	21	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	5,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,260	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,278	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	389	445	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,444	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	14,449	818	0	5,827	27	0	0	510	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,877	1,262	12,378	2,545	10,212	5,893	0	0
Other	2,245	0	145	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
Total	974,663	26,988	32,913	17,700	32,989	9,606	23,428	24,331	190	746
Persian Gulf^e	206,812	1,148	5,294	0	3,098	0	135	1,278	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,262	18,163	0	0	5,882	49,545	257,223	1,731	413	2,144
Algeria	586	18,163	0	0	2,462	34,496	35,362	7	287	295
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,057	100	0	100
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,334	261	0	261
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	3,420	15,049	176,971	1,349	125	1,475
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	8	0	8
Other OPEC	687	240	0	1,444	1,010	38,923	284,592	2,047	324	2,372
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	733	4,664	33	6	39
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	166	82,578	687	1	688
Venezuela	687	240	0	1,444	1,010	38,024	197,350	1,328	317	1,645
Non OPEC	5,596	2,875	861	894	4,820	124,157	645,473	4,344	1,035	5,379
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,817	398	0	398
Argentina	425	0	0	0	0	1,472	11,300	82	12	94
Australia	300	1,682	0	0	0	2,086	4,786	23	17	40
Belgium	18	0	0	0	0	3,167	3,167	0	26	26
Brazil	176	0	0	0	22	1,336	1,336	0	11	11
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	155	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	2	2
Canada	356	0	318	493	2,806	40,112	191,794	1,264	334	1,598
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,325	44	0	44
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	34,024	282	2	284
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,483	46	0	46
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,299	19	0	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	10,221	84	2	85
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	58	1,424	11	(s)	12
France	245	0	12	0	757	5,139	5,139	0	43	43
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,370	270	0	270
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	30	1,980	1,980	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,624	22	0	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,402	1,402	0	12	12
Japan	7	0	0	0	21	28	28	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	112	999	999	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	3,462	20	9	29
Mexico	1,532	0	0	401	6	2,716	161,957	1,327	23	1,350
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	518	1,886	1,886	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	97	688	0	0	0	8,749	9,749	8	73	81
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	4	0	4
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	647	24,921	202	5	208
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	4	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,395	45	0	45
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,260	1,260	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	889	0	531	0	0	1,420	1,420	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	4	4
Singapore	0	0	0	0	159	1,438	1,438	0	12	12
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	1,107	1,107	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	119	6,563	54	1	55
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	2	2
Turkey	192	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	7,182	21,631	120	60	180
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	364	35,577	35,577	0	296	296
Other	278	0	0	0	25	490	2,735	19	4	23
Total	7,545	21,278	861	2,338	11,712	212,625	1,187,288	8,122	1,772	9,894
Persian Gulf ^e	676	0	0	0	3,420	15,049	221,861	1,723	125	1,849

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	19,210	2,719	0	498	3,098	0	135	5,050	0	0
Algeria	0	2,719	0	498	0	0	0	4,215	0	0
Saudi Arabia	19,210	0	0	0	3,098	0	135	835	0	0
Other OPEC	61,438	0	280	2,890	4,600	4,591	5,314	4,973	5	0
Nigeria	36,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0
Venezuela	24,581	0	280	2,890	4,600	4,591	5,314	4,807	5	0
Non OPEC	102,390	1,345	3,316	13,277	23,824	4,309	16,909	11,994	185	358
Angola	27,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	427	0	0	800	247	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,361	269	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	199	355	0	0	548	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0
Canada	10,515	1,345	0	985	6,715	0	6,697	1,918	185	358
Colombia	8,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	1,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	272	1,330	1,563	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	16,726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	50	11	0	0	728	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	580	137	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,732	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	150	574	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	167	54	0	1,657	0	1,059	0	0
Norway	17,934	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	389	445	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,436	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,216	0	0	5,827	27	0	0	510	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,877	1,129	12,378	2,545	10,212	5,893	0	0
Other	652	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
Total	183,038	4,064	3,596	16,665	31,522	8,900	22,358	22,017	190	358
Persian Gulf ^e	19,210	0	0	0	3,098	0	135	835	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	347	11,847	31,057	160	99	259
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,432	7,432	0	62	62
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	347	4,415	23,625	160	37	197
Other OPEC	0	0	0	1,296	352	24,301	85,739	512	203	714
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	166	37,023	307	1	309
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,296	352	24,135	48,716	205	201	406
Non OPEC	784	0	755	828	1,728	79,612	182,002	853	663	1,517
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,955	233	0	233
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	1,474	4	9	12
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,630	1,630	0	14	14
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	0	9	9
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	2	2
Canada	25	0	224	427	38	18,917	29,432	88	158	245
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,013	67	0	67
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	8	0	8
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,626	14	0	14
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	2,338	18	2	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,366	11	0	11
France	0	0	0	0	747	3,912	3,912	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,726	139	0	139
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	26	815	815	0	7	7
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	1,207	0	10	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	401	0	508	3,240	23	4	27
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	518	1,680	1,680	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,937	2,937	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	276	18,210	149	2	152
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	6	0	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	759	0	531	0	0	1,290	1,290	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	362	362	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	834	834	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	233	233	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	119	1,555	12	1	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	6,364	15,580	77	53	130
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	364	35,398	35,398	0	295	295
Other	0	0	0	0	22	64	716	5	1	6
Total	784	0	755	2,124	2,427	115,760	298,798	1,525	965	2,490
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	347	4,415	23,625	160	37	197

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	27,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	22,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	18,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	7,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	10,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	140,564	11,534	181	3	224	0	344	110	0	164
Angola	8,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	110,284	11,534	181	3	224	0	344	110	0	164
Colombia	5,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	186,256	11,534	181	3	224	0	344	110	0	164
Persian Gulf ^e	27,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,151	226	0	226
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,472	37	0	37
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	4	0	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,175	185	0	185
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,541	155	0	155
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,852	65	0	65
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,689	89	0	89
Non OPEC	132	0	94	65	184	13,035	153,599	1,171	109	1,280
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,974	75	0	75
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	2	0	2
Canada	132	0	94	65	184	13,035	123,319	919	109	1,028
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,011	42	0	42
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	3	0	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,970	100	0	100
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,124	9	0	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,559	21	0	21
Total	132	0	94	65	184	13,035	199,291	1,552	109	1,661
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,151	226	0	226

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	147,456	5,047	7,248	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Algeria	866	3,899	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	6,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	22,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	117,130	1,148	5,294	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
United Arab Emirates	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	160,122	1,600	9,836	207	0	0	0	150	0	0
Nigeria	37,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	122,419	1,600	9,836	207	0	0	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	226,551	3,655	9,272	564	1,058	9	0	831	0	221
Angola	10,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	6,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,585	2,837	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
China, People's Republic of	2,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	20,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	15,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	831	0	0
Guatemala	2,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	142,129	0	661	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	32	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	4,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,216	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,058	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,674	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	534,129	10,302	26,356	771	1,058	9	0	1,424	0	221
Persian Gulf ^e	146,590	1,148	5,294	0	0	0	0	443	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,262	18,163	0	0	2,462	34,625	182,081	1,229	289	1,517
Algeria	586	18,163	0	0	2,462	27,064	27,930	7	226	233
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,664	56	0	56
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,400	187	0	187
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	7,561	124,691	976	63	1,039
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	3	0	3
Other OPEC	687	240	0	148	0	12,868	172,990	1,334	107	1,442
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,703	314	0	314
Venezuela	687	240	0	148	0	12,868	135,287	1,020	107	1,127
Non OPEC	4,605	2,875	12	0	48	23,150	249,701	1,888	193	2,081
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,888	91	0	91
Argentina	425	0	0	0	0	425	7,132	56	4	59
Australia	300	1,682	0	0	0	2,086	2,086	0	17	17
Belgium	18	0	0	0	0	1,537	1,537	0	13	13
Brazil	176	0	0	0	22	234	234	0	2	2
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	155	0	1	1
Canada	199	0	0	0	1	3,571	5,156	13	30	43
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,026	17	0	17
Colombia	202	0	0	0	0	202	21,000	173	2	175
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,123	34	0	34
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	6	0	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,668	22	0	22
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	(s)	(s)
France	245	0	12	0	10	1,227	1,227	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,644	130	0	130
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	4	1,165	1,165	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,624	22	0	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	195	195	0	2	2
Japan	7	0	0	0	8	15	15	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,396	12	0	12
Mexico	1,532	0	0	0	0	2,202	144,331	1,184	18	1,203
Netherlands	32	0	0	0	0	206	206	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	97	688	0	0	0	5,523	6,523	8	46	54
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	371	5,587	43	3	47
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	4	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,392	12	0	12
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	1,058	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	130	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	1	1
Spain	273	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,008	42	0	42
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	2	2
Turkey	192	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	818	3,492	22	7	29
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	1	1
Other	278	0	0	0	3	426	426	0	4	4
Total	6,554	21,278	12	148	2,510	70,643	604,772	4,451	589	5,040
Persian Gulf ^e	676	0	0	0	0	7,561	154,151	1,222	63	1,285

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	15,011	1,077	0	0	74	0	558	0	0	0
Canada	15,011	1,077	0	0	74	0	558	0	0	0
Total	15,011	1,077	0	0	74	0	558	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	13,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,568	0	463	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Indonesia	3,931	0	100	0	0	0	0	633	0	0
Venezuela	1,637	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	36,800	11	2,317	261	111	697	168	147	0	3
Argentina	2,453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	14,287	11	0	0	111	3	168	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	3,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	261	0	404	0	147	0	0
Malaysia	1,027	0	1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,278	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	1,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	56,229	11	2,780	261	111	697	168	780	0	3
Persian Gulf^e	13,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	1	425	2,135	17,146	125	18	143
Canada	0	0	0	1	425	2,135	17,146	125	18	143
Total	0	0	0	1	425	2,135	17,146	125	18	143
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,073	3,073	16,934	116	26	141
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,393	45	0	45
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,462	37	0	37
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,073	3,073	6,480	28	26	54
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	5	0	5
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	658	1,754	7,322	46	15	61
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	733	4,664	33	6	39
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	658	1,021	2,658	14	9	22
Non OPEC	75	0	0	0	2,435	6,225	43,025	307	52	359
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,453	20	0	20
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,700	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	0	2,158	2,454	16,741	119	20	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,299	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,215	43	0	43
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	112	999	999	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,039	2,066	9	9	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	6	6	2,416	20	(s)	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,307	28	0	28
Singapore	0	0	0	0	159	1,438	1,438	0	12	12
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,593	13	0	13
Total	75	0	0	0	6,166	11,052	67,281	469	92	561
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	3,073	3,073	16,934	116	26	141

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	0	2,483	0	0	2,405	4,888	163
Natural Gas Liquids	67	702	294	5	557	1,625	54
Pentanes Plus	2	438	0	5	0	445	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65	264	294	0	557	1,181	39
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	43	74	192	0	345	655	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	190	102	0	211	526	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1	0	365	0	(s)	366	12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	365	0	(s)	366	12
Finished Petroleum Products	718	300	16,125	14	6,833	23,991	800
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	17	2,043	(s)	360	2,426	81
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	10	443	0	501	957	32
Kerosene	1	1	50	0	6	58	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	77	22	4,195	0	1,291	5,585	186
Residual Fuel Oil	134	1	4,302	0	604	5,040	168
Special Naphthas	14	13	76	(s)	308	412	14
Lubricants	134	47	551	11	78	820	27
Waxes	15	20	44	2	9	90	3
Petroleum Coke	314	103	4,338	(s)	3,595	8,351	278
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	67	83	1	16	180	6
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	(s)	0	65	71	2
Total	786	3,485	16,784	19	9,794	30,870	1,029

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1	8,853	0	0	11,766	20,621	172
Natural Gas Liquids	118	2,315	2,274	22	2,124	6,853	57
Pentanes Plus	6	1,264	0	21	(s)	1,291	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	112	1,051	2,274	2	2,123	5,562	46
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	83	291	1,841	2	998	3,215	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	759	433	0	1,126	2,347	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1	(s)	1,742	0	100	1,844	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	(s)	1,742	0	100	1,844	15
Finished Petroleum Products	4,577	1,745	58,582	47	25,458	90,409	753
Finished Motor Gasoline	249	104	11,070	3	2,193	13,618	113
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	213	(s)	14	0	6	233	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	344	212	1,710	(s)	1,437	3,702	31
Kerosene	8	10	52	0	28	98	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	514	203	10,368	(s)	4,819	15,905	133
Residual Fuel Oil	1,472	1	11,591	0	3,560	16,624	139
Special Naphthas	270	42	159	1	1,693	2,165	18
Lubricants	515	212	1,839	35	422	3,025	25
Waxes	82	76	129	3	35	324	3
Petroleum Coke	834	393	21,465	(s)	11,133	33,825	282
Asphalt and Road Oil	58	490	182	4	64	798	7
Miscellaneous Products	20	2	1	0	69	92	1
Total	4,698	12,913	62,598	69	39,449	119,727	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	199	0	277	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	19	79	36	0	107	(s)
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	275	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,484	445	317	107	426	1	137	192
Chile	0	0	0	87	0	0	27	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Colombia	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	90
Ecuador	0	0	76	220	0	0	420	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	54	9	0	306	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	275	38	0	282	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	74	19	0	175	216
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Italy	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	23	(s)	20	0	(s)	694
Japan	0	0	114	3	0	0	12	46
Korea, Republic of	2,404	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	0	0	534	1,176	87	53	902	2,437
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	865
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	123	0	842	292
Peru	0	0	0	40	0	0	181	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	51	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	268	0	0	158	105
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	102
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	16	40	(s)	0	129	0
Total	4,888	445	1,181	2,426	959	58	5,585	5,040

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 1998 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	0	482	16
Australia	0	3	(s)	116	(s)	(s)	120	4
Bahama Islands	0	3	0	0	0	0	244	8
Bahrain	0	0	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	54	(s)	1,065	(s)	0	1,121	37
Brazil	0	98	(s)	232	(s)	0	606	20
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	40	0	0	40	1
Canada	18	126	31	594	81	1	4,961	165
Chile	0	28	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	142	5
China, People's Republic of	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	0	157	5
China, Taiwan	(s)	16	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	20	1
Colombia	2	4	1	0	(s)	1	80	3
Costa Rica	(s)	9	1	0	35	(s)	662	22
Denmark	0	0	(s)	162	0	0	162	5
Dominican Republic	(s)	16	(s)	0	0	0	208	7
Ecuador	0	51	0	0	0	141	907	30
Egypt	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	376	13
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	(s)	4	21	318	0	0	344	11
French Pacific Islands	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	21	1
Germany, FR	(s)	4	9	13	4	(s)	32	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	204	0	(s)	207	7
Guatemala	1	11	(s)	0	0	0	607	20
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	9	(s)	0	0	0	493	16
Hong Kong	(s)	5	1	0	0	0	7	(s)
India	0	58	(s)	0	4	0	82	3
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	(s)
Italy	(s)	34	1	915	0	0	950	32
Jamaica	6	5	0	0	12	(s)	762	25
Japan	317	26	2	1,305	1	1	1,827	61
Korea, Republic of	(s)	1	(s)	406	1	(s)	2,818	94
Malaysia	(s)	1	(s)	3	0	0	5	(s)
Mexico	56	110	17	217	23	286	5,899	197
Netherlands	1	4	(s)	595	7	(s)	608	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1,047	35
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	52	0	0	52	2
Panama	0	5	(s)	(s)	0	1	1,264	42
Peru	3	1	(s)	1	0	1	227	8
Philippines	0	1	1	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	92	0	0	92	3
Puerto Rico	3	24	1	0	0	(s)	79	3
Russia	0	7	0	0	0	0	12	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	(s)
Singapore	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	0	535	18
South Africa	0	1	0	83	(s)	0	84	3
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	535	(s)	2	537	18
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	403	0	(s)	406	14
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	0	(s)	(s)	1	304	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	33	(s)	223	(s)	0	258	9
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	79	(s)	(s)	80	3
United Kingdom	(s)	4	1	482	3	(s)	495	17
Uruguay	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	0	3	(s)	116	(s)	0	119	4
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	16	(s)	0	3	(s)	207	7
Total	412	820	90	8,351	180	437	30,870	1,029

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	(s)	1	199	0	284	1
Australia	0	0	7	(s)	0	1	5	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	41	160	83	1	314	279
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	(s)	776	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,855	1,289	1,201	588	1,696	17	931	1,701
Chile	0	0	(s)	87	0	0	55	0
China, People's Republic of	2,972	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,038	295
China, Taiwan	1,291	0	(s)	0	0	1	15	0
Colombia	0	0	194	0	0	0	1	1
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	37	0	810	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	148	0	0	0	105	480
Ecuador	0	0	76	416	0	0	1,285	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	201	34	0	855	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	3
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	61	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	4	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	969	96	(s)	982	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	0	304	72	0	720	316
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	5	(s)	771	0	12	0
Italy	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	310
Jamaica	0	0	29	(s)	44	0	5	2,856
Japan	1,885	0	114	3	0	0	83	112
Korea, Republic of	5,614	0	5	0	0	(s)	101	43
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	11	0
Mexico	0	0	3,665	9,014	199	70	2,022	6,546
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	3	412
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	533	0	0	313	1,226
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	318	0	0	296	240
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	(s)
Panama	0	0	25	257	294	0	2,756	934
Peru	0	0	0	40	0	0	405	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	205	(s)	165	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	143	97	2	58	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	3	268	0	0	284	349
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	371	167
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	2	150	0	0	76	0
Turkey	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	12	(s)	0	1	13	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	0	292	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	25	135	24	1	212	343
Total	20,621	1,291	5,562	13,618	3,935	98	15,905	16,624

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	15	23	1	1	1	(s)	526	4
Australia	1	20	3	1,014	2	(s)	1,053	9
Bahama Islands	0	10	0	0	1	(s)	889	7
Bahrain	(s)	(s)	0	393	(s)	0	393	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	87	(s)	2,098	(s)	(s)	2,191	18
Brazil	10	136	1	490	1	0	1,495	12
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	40	0	0	40	(s)
Canada	252	492	134	1,504	551	105	19,316	161
Chile	3	87	1	272	0	(s)	505	4
China, People's Republic of	3	22	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4,330	36
China, Taiwan	6	111	2	7	1	1	1,436	12
Colombia	6	69	2	0	1	2	275	2
Costa Rica	1	38	1	0	59	(s)	949	8
Denmark	0	(s)	1	334	0	0	335	3
Dominican Republic	2	58	1	1	0	1	796	7
Ecuador	220	60	(s)	0	0	547	2,604	22
Egypt	1	7	0	0	(s)	0	9	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	20	(s)	0	0	0	1,111	9
Finland	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	5	(s)
France	1	8	26	1,532	0	0	1,571	13
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	62	1
Germany, FR	1	9	29	55	14	1	113	1
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	8	(s)	230	0	(s)	241	2
Guatemala	3	78	2	0	0	(s)	2,130	18
Guinea	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Honduras	2	34	(s)	0	0	(s)	1,449	12
Hong Kong	1	24	2	0	0	(s)	36	(s)
India	(s)	142	1	2	9	(s)	174	1
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	83	0	0	85	1
Ireland	(s)	(s)	1	151	0	(s)	153	1
Israel	0	12	(s)	528	2	(s)	1,330	11
Italy	(s)	36	2	4,274	(s)	0	4,625	39
Jamaica	17	12	0	77	12	(s)	3,054	25
Japan	1,477	97	12	4,802	4	4	8,594	72
Korea, Republic of	(s)	9	1	808	2	1	6,584	55
Malaysia	(s)	6	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	24	(s)
Mexico	70	520	85	671	100	1,257	24,221	202
Netherlands	4	23	1	2,777	16	1	3,237	27
Netherlands Antilles	0	189	(s)	0	0	0	2,262	19
New Zealand	0	6	(s)	176	(s)	0	183	2
Nigeria	0	29	0	24	0	0	908	8
Norway	0	1	(s)	103	0	0	106	1
Panama	0	38	(s)	(s)	0	1	4,306	36
Peru	3	8	1	2	(s)	2	460	4
Philippines	0	9	3	2	0	(s)	14	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	92	0	0	93	1
Puerto Rico	29	79	1	0	(s)	1	482	4
Russia	0	26	(s)	0	(s)	0	330	3
Saudi Arabia	0	5	(s)	0	0	1	9	(s)
Singapore	0	100	(s)	1	1	0	1,006	8
South Africa	(s)	50	(s)	320	(s)	(s)	371	3
Spain	(s)	2	1	4,347	1	3	4,496	37
Suriname	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Sweden	0	4	1	733	0	(s)	744	6
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	10	(s)
Thailand	11	44	(s)	(s)	1	1	597	5
Trinidad and Tobago	1	5	(s)	1	0	(s)	235	2
Turkey	(s)	34	(s)	2,601	(s)	(s)	2,640	22
United Arab Emirates	(s)	8	(s)	288	1	(s)	299	2
United Kingdom	1	13	2	1,778	7	(s)	1,829	15
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	0	0	0	7	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	20	2	459	5	1	805	7
Virgin Islands	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	11	70	1	747	6	1	1,580	13
Total	2,165	3,025	324	33,825	798	1,935	119,727	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
April 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,821	102	17	0	1	43	-3	(s)	337	498	2,319
Algeria	0	63	0	0	0	32	0	0	240	335	335
Iraq	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
Kuwait	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	262
Saudi Arabia	1,305	38	17	0	1	11	0	(s)	97	165	1,470
United Arab Emirates	20	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	17
Other OPEC	2,132	0	33	34	56	74	-4	(s)	114	307	2,439
Indonesia	26	0	0	0	0	18	0	(s)	0	18	44
Nigeria	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	772
Venezuela	1,334	0	33	34	56	56	-4	(s)	114	289	1,622
Non OPEC	4,407	93	122	-6	-54	-64	-270	-22	404	204	4,611
Angola	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	452
Argentina	80	0	0	-7	-9	0	0	(s)	22	6	86
Australia	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	48	44	58
Bahama Islands	0	-1	-3	-1	-4	(s)	0	(s)	0	-8	-8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-36	-2	48	11	11
Brazil	0	0	9	0	-9	0	-8	-3	1	-9	-9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Canada	1,156	108	43	-14	62	2	-18	1	40	224	1,381
China, People's Republic of	36	0	0	0	-5	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	31
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	348	-2	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-3	345
Congo (Brazzaville)	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	31
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Ecuador	81	-3	-7	0	-14	7	0	-2	-5	-24	57
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	8	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	43	41	41
Gabon	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	256
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12	(s)	(s)	(s)	12	12
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Guatemala	21	(s)	-9	-1	-9	0	0	(s)	(s)	-20	1
India	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-2	(s)	-3	-3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	-31	-1	2	-30	-30
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	-1	(s)	-23	0	(s)	-1	-25	-25
Japan	0	-4	(s)	0	(s)	-2	-44	-1	-11	-61	-61
Korea, Republic of	-80	(s)	0	6	(s)	5	-14	(s)	10	7	-73
Malaysia	13	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	16	16	29
Mexico	1,444	-18	-39	-3	-30	-81	-7	-4	15	-167	1,277
Netherlands	0	0	8	0	(s)	15	-20	(s)	13	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	-6	-15	0	(s)	42	28	28
Norway	232	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	230
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	-4	-28	-10	(s)	(s)	(s)	-42	-42
Peru	38	0	-1	0	-6	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-8	31
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	4	1	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-18	(s)	9	-9	-9
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	(s)	-14	-14
Thailand	0	0	0	0	-7	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Trinidad and Tobago	48	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	47
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-7	-1	6	-2	-2
United Kingdom	154	13	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	56	53	207
Virgin Islands	0	0	121	13	66	44	0	(s)	28	272	272
Other	41	-1	-9	-1	-51	-14	-15	-3	12	-82	-41
Total	8,360	195	172	28	3	53	-277	-22	855	1,008	9,369
Persian Gulf ^d	1,821	38	17	0	1	11	-6	(s)	97	159	1,980

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-April 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	1,731	65	26	(s)	1	46	-2	(s)	275	410	2,141
Algeria	7	55	0	0	0	35	0	0	197	287	295
Iraq	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Kuwait	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	261
Qatar	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	4
Saudi Arabia	1,349	10	26	(s)	1	11	0	(s)	78	125	1,475
United Arab Emirates	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	6
Other OPEC	2,047	13	35	38	39	46	-5	(s)	142	309	2,357
Indonesia	33	0	0	0	0	5	-1	(s)	1	5	38
Nigeria	687	(s)	-3	0	-2	-1	(s)	(s)	0	-6	681
Venezuela	1,328	13	38	38	42	41	-4	(s)	141	310	1,638
Non OPEC	4,172	101	100	9	22	-28	-273	-17	313	226	4,399
Angola	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	398
Argentina	82	(s)	2	-2	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	8	90
Australia	23	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-8	(s)	17	9	31
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	-1	-3	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	-17	-1	24	8	8
Brazil	0	(s)	3	-1	-6	5	-4	-1	4	-1	-1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	1	1
Canada	1,190	130	54	-14	57	3	-11	-1	30	247	1,437
China, People's Republic of	20	(s)	0	0	-9	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-11	8
China, Taiwan	-11	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-12
Colombia	282	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	2	-1	281
Congo (Brazzaville)	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	46
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	19
Ecuador	84	-1	-3	0	-11	2	0	-1	-6	-20	63
Egypt	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	12
France	0	(s)	13	0	(s)	(s)	-13	(s)	29	30	30
Gabon	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	270
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	(s)	(s)	3	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Guatemala	22	(s)	-8	-1	-8	0	0	-1	(s)	-18	4
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Italy	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	-36	(s)	6	-27	-27
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	-1	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-16	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1	-40	-1	-12	-56	-71
Korea, Republic of	-47	(s)	0	3	-1	1	-7	(s)	4	(s)	-47
Malaysia	20	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	8	29
Mexico	1,327	-31	-75	-1	-17	-55	-6	-4	8	-179	1,148
Netherlands	0	(s)	5	0	(s)	(s)	-23	(s)	7	-11	-11
Netherlands Antilles	8	0	-4	16	-3	-1	0	-2	48	54	62
Norway	202	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	-1	(s)	3	5	207
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Panama	0	(s)	-2	-2	-23	-8	(s)	(s)	(s)	-36	-36
Peru	45	0	(s)	0	-3	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	41
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	-2	-1	(s)	0	4	7	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	(s)	2	-1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	4	0	-1	0	-36	(s)	5	-28	-28
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-6	(s)	2	-4	-4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	-3	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	-1	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	1	-1	53
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-22	(s)	2	-20	-20
United Kingdom	120	7	(s)	0	(s)	4	-15	(s)	48	45	165
Virgin Islands	0	0	103	21	85	49	0	(s)	38	296	296
Other	23	-2	4	-8	-26	-12	-25	-4	17	-56	-33
Total	7,950	179	161	47	63	64	-280	-18	730	946	8,896
Persian Gulf ^d	1,723	10	26	(s)	1	11	-6	(s)	78	120	1,843

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	17,190	82,012	738,827	13,288	63,309	914,626
Refinery	16,106	13,472	52,263	2,131	23,215	107,187
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,063	67,515	109,390	10,334	30,990	219,292
Leases	21	1,025	13,748	823	1,061	16,678
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,426	0	0	563,426
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	8,043	8,043
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	164,418	169,151	255,654	17,711	92,429	699,363
Refinery	56,566	67,866	144,675	12,653	65,299	347,059
Bulk Terminal	79,469	62,136	63,249	2,282	19,638	226,774
Pipeline	28,340	37,736	46,050	2,459	7,403	121,988
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	1,413	1,680	317	89	3,542
Pentanes Plus	16	1,492	4,704	199	30	6,441
Refinery	0	290	283	8	0	581
Bulk Terminal	12	657	2,592	2	8	3,271
Pipeline	0	462	1,279	64	0	1,805
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	83	550	125	22	784
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,729	25,276	49,619	1,058	3,365	84,047
Refinery	1,671	2,791	10,146	356	1,300	16,264
Bulk Terminal	1,045	13,709	27,244	43	1,998	44,039
Pipeline	1,974	7,446	11,099	467	0	20,986
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	1,330	1,130	192	67	2,758
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,903	14,410	233	0	18,546
Refinery	0	3	750	0	0	753
Bulk Terminal	0	1,777	10,322	18	0	12,117
Pipeline	0	1,935	3,195	210	0	5,340
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	188	143	5	0	336
Propane/Propylene	3,255	14,567	18,051	329	889	37,091
Refinery	342	1,312	3,576	65	99	5,394
Bulk Terminal	949	9,187	8,734	22	757	19,649
Pipeline	1,935	3,314	5,507	144	0	10,900
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	754	234	98	33	1,148
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,053	4,578	11,577	332	2,010	19,550
Refinery	950	917	4,064	192	767	6,890
Bulk Terminal	96	1,928	5,451	3	1,222	8,700
Pipeline	0	1,416	1,678	73	0	3,167
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	317	384	64	21	793
Isobutane/Isobutylene	421	2,228	5,581	164	466	8,860
Refinery	379	559	1,756	99	434	3,227
Bulk Terminal	0	817	2,737	0	19	3,573
Pipeline	39	781	719	40	0	1,579
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	71	369	25	13	481
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,000	1,877	5,497	282	3,581	13,237
Refinery	1,813	542	2,323	101	2,630	7,409
Bulk Terminal	187	1,267	3,020	175	317	4,966
Pipeline	0	68	154	6	634	862
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	10	2	0	4	16
Refinery	0	10	2	0	4	16
Fuel Ethanol	33	1,604	381	95	305	2,418
Refinery	W	337	W	W	W	439
Bulk Terminal ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	769
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	762

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,581	W	4,277	W	3,257	9,509
Refinery	1,411	W	1,868	W	2,603	6,068
Bulk Terminal	W	W	2,255	W	24	2,589
Pipeline	W	W	154	W	630	852
Other Oxygenates^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,030	16,259	49,015	3,335	22,032	100,671
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,999	4,251	11,732	905	3,373	22,260
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,796	2,765	7,942	496	4,958	17,957
Heavy Gas Oils	4,762	5,584	19,861	1,393	10,583	42,183
Residuum	1,473	3,659	9,480	541	3,118	18,271
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,984	10,036	16,177	1,588	8,181	45,966
Refinery	9,530	8,109	14,731	1,588	7,550	41,508
Bulk Terminal	454	433	1,085	0	58	2,030
Pipeline	0	1,494	361	0	573	2,428
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	68	16	33	0	2	119
Refinery	68	16	33	0	2	119
Finished Motor Gasoline	52,172	44,297	47,096	4,511	20,247	168,323
Refinery	11,904	10,511	17,992	2,146	9,916	52,469
Bulk Terminal	26,465	17,866	10,693	1,016	7,627	63,667
Pipeline	13,803	15,920	18,411	1,349	2,704	52,187
Reformulated	23,261	513	9,017	0	11,436	44,227
Refinery	8,480	93	3,442	0	5,811	17,826
Bulk Terminal	11,181	279	1,934	0	3,672	17,066
Pipeline	3,600	141	3,641	0	1,953	9,335
Oxygenated	238	322	0	90	0	650
Refinery	0	261	0	0	0	261
Bulk Terminal	142	61	0	90	0	293
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	0	96
Other	28,673	43,462	38,079	4,421	8,811	123,446
Refinery	3,424	10,157	14,550	2,146	4,105	34,382
Bulk Terminal	15,142	17,526	8,759	926	3,955	46,308
Pipeline	10,107	15,779	14,770	1,349	751	42,756
Finished Aviation Gasoline	236	468	499	31	504	1,738
Refinery	40	217	448	24	233	962
Bulk Terminal	196	239	51	7	271	764
Pipeline	0	12	0	0	0	12
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	50	50
Refinery	0	0	0	0	42	42
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	8	8
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,169	8,070	13,897	853	8,417	41,406
Refinery	1,406	2,560	7,162	474	4,508	16,110
Bulk Terminal	3,938	2,080	1,412	285	2,357	10,072
Pipeline	4,825	3,430	5,323	94	1,552	15,224

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 1998 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,749	1,122	642	61	63	4,637
Refinery	459	389	387	56	52	1,343
Bulk Terminal	2,199	706	102	0	5	3,012
Pipeline	91	27	153	5	6	282
Distillate Fuel Oil	49,037	31,566	30,270	2,275	12,533	125,681
Refinery	11,670	9,227	15,807	1,273	6,571	44,548
Bulk Terminal	29,720	13,469	5,209	534	4,429	53,361
Pipeline	7,647	8,870	9,254	468	1,533	27,772
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	14,542	21,352	16,394	1,841	9,039	63,168
Refinery	1,552	5,145	7,823	984	5,049	20,553
Bulk Terminal	8,873	9,264	3,560	455	2,720	24,872
Pipeline	4,117	6,943	5,011	402	1,270	17,743
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	34,495	10,214	13,876	434	3,494	62,513
Refinery	10,118	4,082	7,984	289	1,522	23,995
Bulk Terminal	20,847	4,205	1,649	79	1,709	28,489
Pipeline	3,530	1,927	4,243	66	263	10,029
Residual Fuel Oil^c	13,588	2,577	15,847	748	6,427	39,187
Refinery	3,593	1,966	7,241	748	4,433	17,981
Bulk Terminal	9,995	611	8,606	0	1,593	20,805
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	401	401
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,724	128	197	14	610	3,673
Refinery	942	46	76	14	602	1,680
Bulk Terminal	1,782	82	121	0	8	1,993
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	4,439	357	4,501	629	1,057	10,983
Refinery	1,264	172	1,990	629	815	4,870
Bulk Terminal	3,175	185	2,511	0	242	6,113
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	6,425	2,092	11,149	105	4,359	24,130
Refinery	1,387	1,748	5,175	105	3,016	11,431
Bulk Terminal	5,038	344	5,974	0	1,343	12,699
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	426	145	1,041	0	104	1,716
Refinery	426	145	1,041	0	104	1,716
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	200	1,891	0	102	2,193
Refinery	0	200	1,891	0	102	2,193
Special Naphthas	100	360	1,429	0	49	1,938
Refinery	73	360	1,266	0	49	1,748
Bulk Terminal	27	0	163	0	0	190
Lubricants	2,132	1,657	5,919	0	1,371	11,079
Refinery	712	718	4,538	0	982	6,950
Bulk Terminal	1,420	939	1,381	0	389	4,129
Waxes	35	174	467	0	182	858
Refinery	35	174	467	0	182	858
Petroleum Coke	445	4,643	5,145	226	2,164	12,623
Refinery	445	4,643	5,145	226	2,164	12,623
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,408	18,661	5,455	2,527	2,858	35,909
Refinery	2,645	8,632	4,169	2,316	2,317	20,079
Bulk Terminal	3,763	10,029	1,286	211	541	15,830
Miscellaneous Products	94	255	1,011	17	167	1,544
Refinery	46	117	590	2	130	885
Bulk Terminal	48	131	405	9	37	630
Pipeline	0	7	16	6	0	29
Total Stocks, All Oils	181,608	251,163	994,481	30,999	155,738	1,613,989

^a Includes stocks held by producers.

^b Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^c Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	38,369	19,661	142	18,566	2,658	41,390	10,425	30,965	13,588	1,320
Connecticut	1,785	1,785	0	0	52	4,785	633	4,152	21	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,639	1,103	0	536	178	2,187	550	1,637	2,347	W
Florida	5,631	0	0	5,631	89	1,905	1,191	714	988	70
Georgia	1,569	0	0	1,569	46	957	657	300	223	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,146	697	0	449	114	2,003	436	1,567	454	W
Massachusetts	1,056	1,056	0	0	198	3,416	283	3,133	663	W
New Jersey	12,043	10,593	0	1,450	400	10,136	1,416	8,720	4,550	W
New York	2,943	1,339	86	1,518	402	4,646	971	3,675	1,290	W
North Carolina	1,797	14	0	1,783	230	1,651	843	808	460	W
Pennsylvania	4,528	1,292	56	3,180	641	6,155	1,911	4,244	1,171	W
Rhode Island	668	668	0	0	W	1,028	187	841	W	W
South Carolina	1,440	17	0	1,423	124	658	403	255	W	W
Virginia	2,066	1,097	0	969	142	1,760	868	892	524	W
West Virginia	58	0	0	58	W	103	76	27	W	W
PAD District II	28,377	372	322	27,683	1,095	22,696	14,409	8,287	2,577	11,253
Illinois	3,226	98	0	3,128	102	3,393	2,066	1,327	1,131	503
Indiana	3,651	43	8	3,600	283	3,066	1,756	1,310	149	W
Iowa	1,341	0	0	1,341	W	1,588	1,371	217	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	3,977	9	0	3,968	5	2,412	1,416	996	4	6,474
Kentucky	1,556	130	67	1,359	72	1,122	562	560	W	W
Michigan	2,339	0	0	2,339	108	1,722	1,249	473	86	2,065
Minnesota	1,531	0	194	1,337	W	1,584	1,222	362	286	W
Missouri	1,082	0	0	1,082	W	722	576	146	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	389	0	1	388	W	700	418	282	W	W
Ohio	3,258	24	5	3,229	306	2,290	1,318	972	249	W
Oklahoma	2,669	0	3	2,666	W	1,464	935	529	174	433
Tennessee	1,502	0	44	1,458	31	1,114	777	337	227	W
Wisconsin	1,856	68	0	1,788	W	1,519	743	776	61	W
PAD District III	28,685	5,376	0	23,309	489	21,016	11,383	9,633	15,847	12,544
Alabama	998	0	0	998	66	743	434	309	178	111
Arkansas	985	0	0	985	W	511	334	177	W	W
Louisiana	5,578	415	0	5,163	214	5,322	2,197	3,125	6,026	1,150
Mississippi	2,297	0	0	2,297	0	1,676	822	854	W	1,648
New Mexico	416	0	0	416	W	305	246	59	9	W
Texas	18,411	4,961	0	13,450	186	12,459	7,350	5,109	8,794	9,552
PAD District IV	3,162	0	90	3,072	56	1,807	1,439	368	748	185
Colorado	715	0	90	625	W	272	237	35	W	W
Idaho	276	0	0	276	W	227	153	74	W	W
Montana	1,050	0	0	1,050	W	425	425	0	67	26
Utah	687	0	0	687	W	522	312	210	39	54
Wyoming	434	0	0	434	W	361	312	49	W	58
PAD District V	17,543	9,483	0	8,060	57	11,000	7,769	3,231	6,026	889
Alaska	625	0	0	625	W	833	23	810	W	W
Arizona	893	341	0	552	W	543	509	34	W	W
California	10,581	9,142	0	1,439	52	6,102	5,384	718	3,760	207
Hawaii	869	0	0	869	W	492	152	340	W	W
Nevada	203	0	0	203	W	119	103	16	W	W
Oregon	1,231	0	0	1,231	W	678	502	176	139	W
Washington	3,141	0	0	3,141	W	2,233	1,096	1,137	623	168
U.S. Total	116,136	34,892	554	80,690	4,355	97,909	45,425	52,484	38,786	26,191

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	411	0	296	1,019	770	0	0	61,529
Petroleum Products	8,751	37	0	2,443	6,631	2,693	0	99,702	28,088
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	665
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	917	4,204	57	0	1,645	2,956
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	37	228	0	0	0	91
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	826	1,826
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,674	0	0	790	916	1,067	0	56,624	11,389
Reformulated	19	0	0	0	604	0	0	12,306	1,102
Oxygenated	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,655	0	0	639	312	1,067	0	44,318	10,287
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	44	61
Jet Fuel	206	0	0	105	0	799	0	13,475	4,516
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	206	0	0	105	0	799	0	13,475	4,516
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,758	0	0	504	212	763	0	23,954	5,905
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,176	0	0	211	199	763	0	15,023	5,031
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	582	0	0	293	13	0	0	8,931	874
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	925	0	0	1,277	107
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	9
Special Naphthas	0	7	0	10	12	0	0	172	143
Lubricants	0	28	0	48	28	0	0	926	242
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	429	178
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,751	448	0	2,739	7,650	3,463	0	99,702	89,617

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,888	904	0	0	0	1,917	0
Petroleum Products	376	2,726	2,279	3,155	930	0	0	546	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	139	275	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,504	2,880	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	271	1,907	391	0	745	0	0	268	0
Reformulated	0	595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	271	1,312	391	0	745	0	0	268	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	326	48	0	113	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	326	48	0	113	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	59	276	197	0	72	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	59	122	197	0	72	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	376	2,726	6,167	4,059	930	0	0	2,463	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
April 1998**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	411	150	1,019	770	0	61,529
Petroleum Products	8,624	0	1,044	5,160	2,693	73,785	24,337
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	106	0	0	665
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	917	4,204	57	1,423	2,956
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	142	1,722
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,674	0	0	824	1,067	42,502	9,860
Reformulated	19	0	0	604	0	11,884	604
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,655	0	0	220	1,067	30,618	9,256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	7	0	52
Jet Fuel	206	0	14	0	799	10,088	4,418
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	206	0	14	0	799	10,088	4,418
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	109	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,739	0	113	26	763	19,521	4,664
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,176	0	0	13	763	11,773	4,487
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	563	0	113	13	0	7,748	177
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,624	411	1,194	6,179	3,463	73,785	85,866

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,888	904	0	1,917	0
Petroleum Products	376	2,459	2,279	3,155	930	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	139	275	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,504	2,880	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	271	1,757	391	0	745	0	0
Reformulated	0	595	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	271	1,162	391	0	745	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	326	48	0	113	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	326	48	0	113	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	59	276	197	0	72	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	59	122	197	0	72	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	154	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	376	2,459	6,167	4,059	930	1,917	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	127	37	0	1,399	1,471	0	25,917	95
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	0
Unfinished Oils	27	0	0	37	228	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	24	2	0	0	0	0	684	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	790	92	0	14,122	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	422	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	639	92	0	13,700	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	91	0	0	3,387	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	91	0	0	3,387	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	19	0	0	391	186	0	4,433	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	211	186	0	3,250	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19	0	0	180	0	0	1,183	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	925	0	1,277	95
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	13	925	0	1,277	95
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	57	0	0	0	0	0	211	0
Special Naphthas	0	7	0	10	12	0	172	0
Lubricants	0	28	0	48	28	0	926	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	19	0	0	429	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	127	37	0	1,545	1,471	0	25,917	95

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,992	23,830	3,751	267	0	0	546
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	222	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	91	0	0	0	175
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	662	22	104	117	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	587	13,535	1,529	150	0	0	268
Reformulated	372	50	498	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	215	13,485	1,031	150	0	0	268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	44	9	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	140	3,247	98	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	140	3,247	98	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	137	4,296	1,241	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	107	3,143	544	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	30	1,153	697	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	106	1,076	107	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	106	1,076	107	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	211	9	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	62	110	143	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	298	628	242	0	0	0	103
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	429	178	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,992	23,830	3,751	267	0	0	546

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 1998
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	296	411	-115	65,417	2,085	63,332
Petroleum Products	102,145	8,788	93,357	39,118	11,767	27,351
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	804	106	698
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,562	0	2,562	4,460	5,178	-718
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	785	2,634	-1,849
Propane/Propylene	2,562	0	2,562	2,790	1,932	858
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	398	500	-102
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	487	112	375
Unfinished Oils	37	27	10	118	265	-147
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	826	26	800	1,850	0	1,850
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,414	5,674	51,740	17,454	2,773	14,681
Reformulated	12,306	19	12,287	1,121	604	517
Oxygenated	151	0	151	0	151	-151
Other	44,957	5,655	39,302	16,333	2,018	14,315
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	0	44	61	7	54
Jet Fuel	13,580	206	13,374	4,770	904	3,866
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,580	206	13,374	4,770	904	3,866
Kerosene	119	5	114	5	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,458	2,758	21,700	8,860	1,479	7,381
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,234	2,176	13,058	7,404	1,173	6,231
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,224	582	8,642	1,456	306	1,150
Residual Fuel Oil	1,290	0	1,290	107	938	-831
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	211	57	154	66	0	66
Special Naphthas	182	7	175	143	22	121
Lubricants	974	28	946	242	76	166
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	448	0	448	178	19	159
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102,441	9,199	93,242	104,535	13,852	90,683

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	4,251	61,529	-57,278	770	4,792	-4,022	0	1,917	-1,917
Petroleum Products	10,369	130,892	-120,523	3,069	6,364	-3,295	3,656	546	3,110
Pentanes Plus	381	665	-284	0	414	-414	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,084	4,601	2,483	57	4,384	-4,327	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,243	252	3,991	0	2,142	-2,142	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,710	3,742	-2,032	55	1,443	-1,388	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	783	213	570	2	470	-468	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	348	394	-46	0	329	-329	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	403	91	312	0	0	0	0	175	-175
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2	2,869	-2,867	0	0	0	217	0	217
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,184	70,191	-69,007	1,338	1,136	202	2,652	268	2,384
Reformulated	604	14,003	-13,399	0	0	0	595	0	595
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	580	56,188	-55,608	1,338	1,136	202	2,057	268	1,789
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	105	-105	7	0	7	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,363	-18,363	845	161	684	439	0	439
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,363	-18,363	845	161	684	439	0	439
Kerosene	0	119	-119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	212	30,194	-29,982	822	269	553	348	0	348
0.05 percent sulfur and under	199	20,235	-20,036	822	269	553	194	0	194
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	13	9,959	-9,946	0	0	0	154	0	154
Residual Fuel Oil	925	1,384	-459	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	220	-220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	19	315	-296	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	159	1,168	-1,009	0	0	0	0	103	-103
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	607	-607	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,620	192,421	-177,801	3,839	11,156	-7,317	3,656	2,463	1,193

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

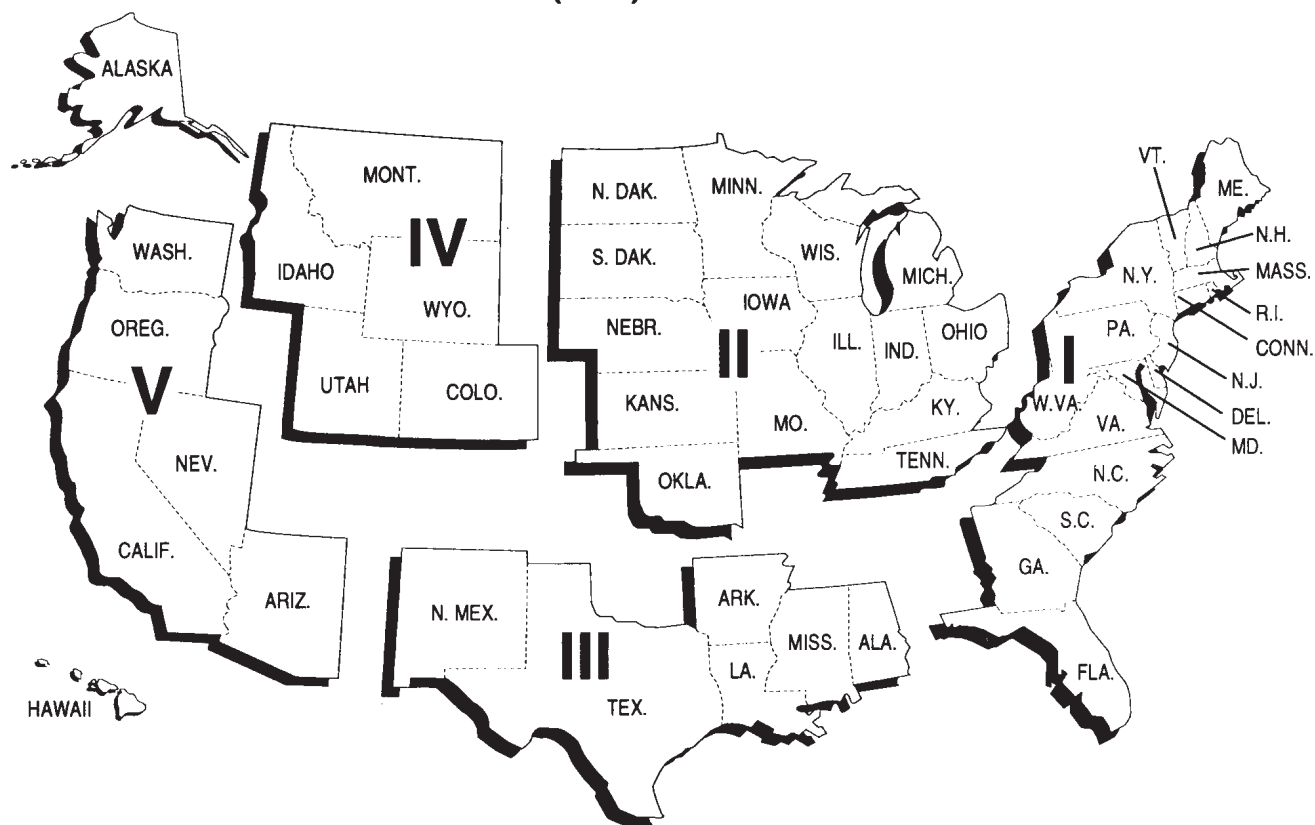
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

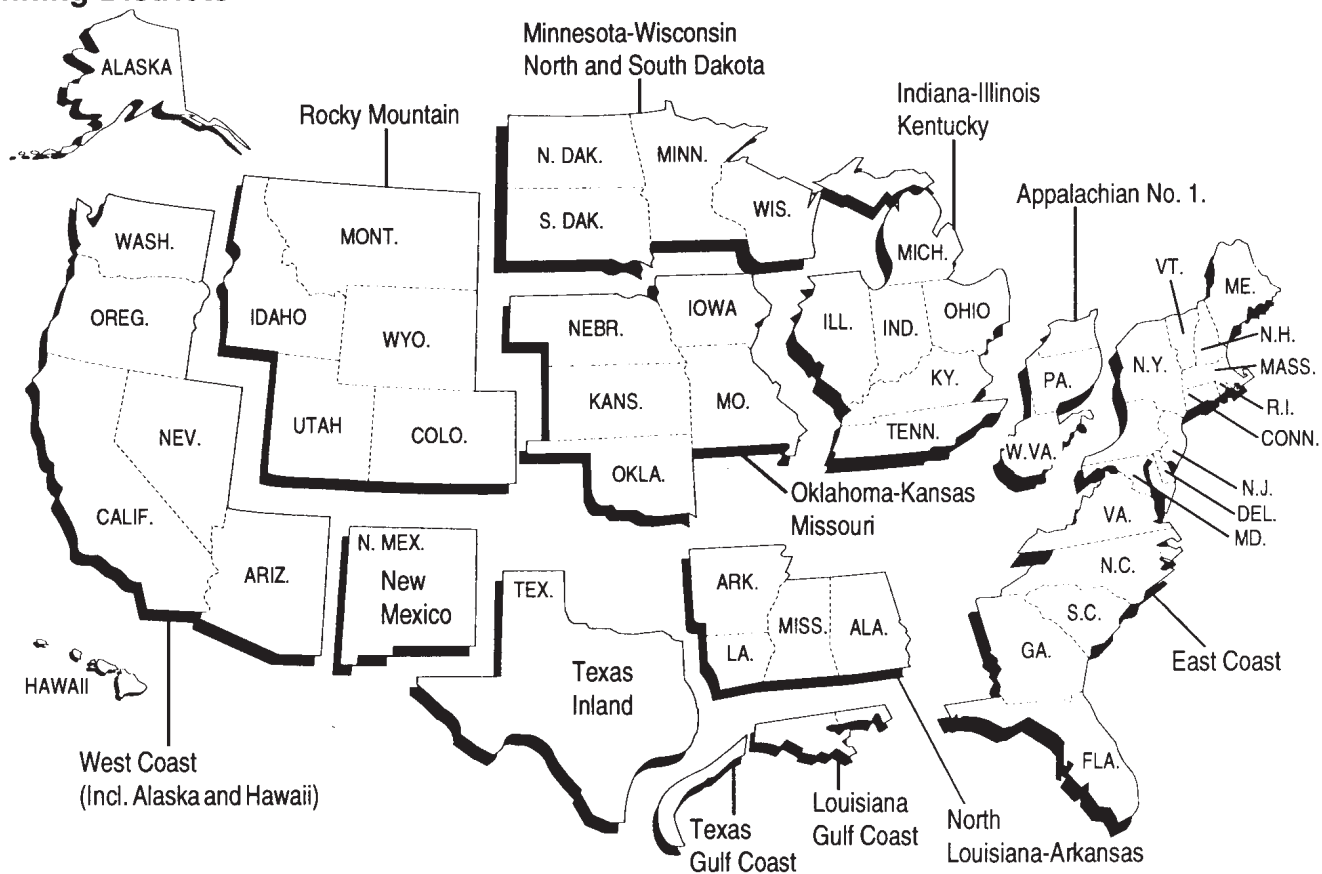
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98
Reported State Data																		
2-14-97	1889	0																
3-14-97	4599	1904	0															
4-14-97	4511	1811	1408	0														
5-14-97	4817	4807	4472	1802	0													
6-14-97	4871	4673	4490	1764	1344	0												
7-14-97	5837	4677	4712	4436	1759	1415	0											
8-14-97	5839	4699	4768	4722	4586	1780	1318	0										
9-14-97	5864	5671	5762	4723	4696	4572	1716	1347	0									
10-14-97	5869	5675	5775	5716	5670	4646	4420	1642	1359	0								
11-14-97	6238	5685	5787	5732	5697	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0							
12-14-97	6298	5741	5854	5799	5782	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0						
1-14-98	6297	5741	5853	5799	5785	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0					
2-14-98	6297	5741	5854	5804	5788	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0				
3-14-98	6297	5957	6076	6023	6008	5994	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0			
4-14-98	6297	5973	6075	6026	6011	6020	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0		
5-14-98	6297	6040	6136	6084	6061	6094	6064	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0	
6-14-98	6297	6444	6506	6451	6409	6450	6404	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
6-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	13	22	28	33
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	12-96	1-97	2-97	3-97	4-97	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98
Original ^e	6509	6495	6494	6431	6437	6429	6376	6349	6291	6380	6396	6406	6457	6389	6407	6405	6413	6374
Interim ^f	6448	6387	6514	6470	6483	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6465	6484	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5941	5837	5951	5879	5955	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	
Revised	5970	5856	5855	5991	5957	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770		
Final ^g	6506																	

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1995 (annual average of 55 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.

^d Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1995 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-96. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-28-97.

^e Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^f Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^g Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1994, DOE/EIA 0340(94)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Supply Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Supply Division (PSD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PSD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	50	54	50									
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105									
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137									

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,363	7	14,977	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Crude Oil	14,313	6	14,034	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Pentanes Plus	156	-1	151	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
LPGs.....	356	(s)	320	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	0	197	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	(s)	123	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	339	2	331	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Unfinished Oils	291	-6	197	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-89	5	-50	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-1	0	-6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Production	18,387	-36	18,050	-58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-46
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
LPGs.....	2,017	-18	2,105	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Ethane/Ethylene	655	(s)	675	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,062	-5	1,066	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-10	168	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-3	195	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	320	3	300	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-123	26	-76	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,749	-30	7,485	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-19
Reformulated.....	2,359	0	2,311	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	710	-24	582	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
Other	4,680	-6	4,592	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	13	-1	13	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,504	2	1,447	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,503	2	1,447	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene	102	4	77	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,321	1	3,297	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Waxes.....	23	-3	26	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Petroleum Coke.....	675	-1	677	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	357	-4	376	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Still Gas	617	-1	603	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	53	0	48	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Imports	9,893	-25	9,577	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-13
Crude Oil	8,185	-26	7,770	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-19
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
LPGs.....	202	(s)	277	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	139	(s)	204	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	24	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	51	0	37	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Unfinished Oils	289	0	261	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	124	0	150	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	265	0	303	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Reformulated.....	155	0	196	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other	110	0	108	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Jet Fuel.....	67	0	99	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	67	0	99	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	187	0	183	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Residual Fuel Oil	223	0	185	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Waxes.....	1	(s)	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	1	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	9	0	32	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,575,800	-88	1,572,461	-32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-60
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	218	322,250	258	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Pentanes Plus.....	6,631	69	7,178	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
LPGs.....	73,318	-385	68,657	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-186
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Propane/Propylene.....	34,671	-229	32,228	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-122
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	12,954	-147	11,656	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-73
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	13,435	63	13,603	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Unfinished Oils.....	93,194	-587	98,064	-346	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-467
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	45,747	531	48,589	248	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	390
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	149	0	150	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	175,287	65	172,760	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53
Reformulated.....	44,414	29	44,749	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Oxygenated	1,127	0	827	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Other.....	129,746	36	127,184	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,774	7	1,504	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Jet Fuel	44,203	71	42,250	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	71	42,218	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83
Kerosene	6,209	32	5,602	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	133,059	131	127,929	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	-8	38,113	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,865	6	2,251	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Special Naphthas.....	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-22
Lubricants	12,801	23	12,169	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
Waxes.....	989	-214	1,026	-241	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-228
Petroleum Coke.....	11,246	0	10,882	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	26,501	-123	30,135	-143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-133
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,547	0	1,649	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Product Supplied.....	18,256	-86	18,322	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-67
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Pentanes Plus.....	157	-19	158	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
LPGs.....	2,331	-6	2,177	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-14
Ethane/Ethylene	729	(s)	718	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Propane/Propylene.....	1,475	2	1,329	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	40	-5	25	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	-3	104	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3
Unfinished Oils.....	-120	(s)	-109	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	1	0	5	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,590	-25	7,755	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-16
Reformulated.....	2,453	12	2,495	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Oxygenated	707	-24	592	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-17
Other.....	4,430	-13	4,667	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	9	(s)	22	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	4	1,590	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	4	1,590	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kerosene	138	3	101	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,566	-21	3,585	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-10
0.05% & under.....	2,082	-18	2,214	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-9
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	-4	1,371	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	884	1	793	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	411	(s)	345	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	53	-1	34	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-1
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-5
Waxes.....	22	-2	24	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Petroleum Coke.....	343	-2	429	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	218	-8	275	-8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-8
Still Gas	617	-1	603	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	65	(s)	44	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 1998

Products	May 1998		April 1998		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	2,523	81	2,546	85	13,085	87
Stocks	2,732	--	2,423	--	--	--
MTBE						
Production.....	6,032	195	6,267	209	29,303	194
Stocks	8,400	--	9,025	--	--	--

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	80	82	86	77	^R 89	^R 75	^R 77	^R 80	80	87	98	98
1998	96	85	86	85	81							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	^R 2,681	^R 2,966	^R 2,620	^R 3,036	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	^R 92	^R 328	55	^R 392	119	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86	32	32							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	^R 88	^R 74	^R 76	^R 79	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85	84	81							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	^R 1,968	^R 1,891	^R 1,778	^R 1,942	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	^R 349	^R 385	^R 429	^R 350	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271	382	565							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	^R 72	^R 75	^R 73	^R 87	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94	97	103							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	^R 201	^R 287	^R 285	^R 265	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321	306	334							

R=Revised data.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,151	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,094	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	191	172	183	181	180
1998	164	153	179	184	173							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,559	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,278	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891							

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195							
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94							
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101							

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report. "

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

- the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

- the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

- the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

- the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

- the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: **0.05% sulfur and under**, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and **greater than 0.05% sulfur**, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil.

Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental

Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent

point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not

exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to

ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other

thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics: penetration at 77° F

(D1321)-60 maximum; viscosity at 210° F in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS); (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum; other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics: viscosity at 210° F (D88)-59.9

SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum; oil content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.